The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Capitulation of the Great Stronghold of Eastern France.

Three Marshals of France and Six Thousand Officers Taken.

An Advance on the Saone Toward Lyons.

Reported Prussian Defeat and 1,200 Killed.

Foreign Ambassadors at Tours Taking Rooms at Bordeaux.

Trial by Jury Established in France.

CAPITULATION OF METZ.

The Germans to March in Today—173,000 Prisoners Taken—Rejoicing in Berlin—Effect on the Armistice Question.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The capitulation of Metz was not signed until Thursday night. The city will be occupied by the Germans to-morrow. The whole number of prisoners is now represented to be 173,000, including three Marshals and 6,000 officers. One hundred guns were fired in Berlin yesterday in honor of the event.

THE QUESTION OF ARMISTICE.

A special dispatch to the London *Times*, from Berlin, intimates that the French had rejected the German terms of armistice, but thinks the fall of Metz will lead them to reconsider their determination.

METZ TO BE KEPT.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The *Anzeiger* says that Germany, regaining Metz, has the strongest point on the line of the Moselle, and she must keep it.

THE ADVANCE ON LYONS.

Germans Moving Down the Valley of the Saone—The Command in the East—Reported Successful Resistance to the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Germans who occupied Versoul in considerable force, have left that place for Gray-sur-Saône. This movement down the valley of the Saône is believed to be the first step in an advance on Lyons. [Gray-sur-Saône is twenty-nine miles south-west of Versoul, and is the capital of the Department of Haute-Saône. It is situated, as the name indicates, on the River Saône, which is crossed here by a good bridge, and has a fine quay. The population of the city is between 7,000 and 9,000, and it contains a library, many public fountains, and an old palace of the Dukes of BURGUNDY. It is about equidistant from Dijon and Besançon, the former being about fifteen miles south-west and the latter fifteen miles south-east of it. It is about 130 miles north of Lyons, through which the Saône also passes.]

Dispatches from Tours report that Gen. MICHEL has been appointed to succeed CAMBRIEL in the command of the Eastern Department.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—Advices from Besançon show that a successful resistance has been offered to the German invaders of the eastern Provinces.

The Reported French Victory on the Soane—1,200 Germans Killed—The Fugitives Disarmed in Switzerland.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—The following official dispatch has just been received and made public:

BOURG, Oct. 28.—"A telegram from Basle announces that the Prussians have suffered a defeat between Montbéliard and Besançon. They fled in disorder, taking with them fifty-three wagons filled with wounded, and leaving 1,200 killed on the field. Three hundred of the fugitives crossed the frontier into Swiss territory. They were disarmed and directed to proceed to Posentray."

TOURS, Oct. 28—Evening.—Gen. CAMBRIELS, by decree of the Government, is removed from command in the East and Gen. ALEXANDRE ERNEST takes his place.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

Foreign Representatives Preparing to Leave Tours—French Reticence on Military Movements—Armies Massing at Le Mans and Orleans—Movements in the North.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lord LYONS, the British Minister to France, is preparing to leave Tours. He has engaged the first floor of the Hotel de la Paris, in Bordeaux.

It is rumored that a German corps has been defeated and routed between Beaugency and Montbéliard.

GLOOM IN ORLEANS.

At Orleans the Prussian bands play every evening, but the inhabitants remain rigidly at home. The shops are all closed, and the women appear in mourning.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—The Government continues to withhold news of operations on the Loire. All that is known is that vast bodies of troops have been manœuvering for some days, and that great battles are imminent near Le Mans and Orleans.

NORTHERN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The people of Amiens display intense ardor in the defense of the city. On Sunday a Prussian provision train near Vouziers was attacked by the Franc-Tireurs, who killed the escort and captured the stores. They have also killed thirty of the white cuirassiers near Olizy. There is a force of 2,500 Prussians before Mézières. Active operations, however, have not been commenced, as the siege guns have not arrived.

Bourbaki's Timely Aid to Amiens—No News from Paris or the Loire.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—Advices from Lille represent that Gen. BOURBAKI has visited and made a careful inspection of all the strongholds in the north, and was engaged in reviewing troops and giving orders for defence. The Government here considers that his march to the assistance of Amiens saved that city from attack and bombardment. No official intelligence from Paris or the Army of the Loire is known to have been received today. Col. WICKENBURG, military attaché of the Russian Embassy, left Tours today for Versailles, having received a safe conduct from the Prussian Head-quarters. He had just arrived here from London, and will go from Versailles to Paris. Minister GAMBETTA has issued a decree establishing in each department a centre of observation, so that the troops may no longer be liable to surprise by the enemy. Proper parties will be held responsible, under heavy penalties, for constantly reporting the movements of the invaders. A Protestant pastor of Geneva, a native of the United States, who has accompanied ambulance trains since the beginning of the war, is now in Tours. He gives a harrowing recital of the brutal conduct of the Prussian soldiery toward the defenceless country people. He says he has seen them wantonly destroy farming implements, looms and food; take away the men and compel them to work as laborers, leaving the women, children and infirm to starve. He intended to address, through the Press, a letter to the kind people of Germany, giving details of these outrageous acts. It is reported here that England desires the meeting of a European Congress to arrange a peace.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Heavy Rifle Firing in the City—The Germans not ready to Bombard—Execution of French Citizens for Aiding the Garrison in Sorties—French Reports of Sorties.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Heavy rifle firing was heard today near Paris, the sound coming from the defenses between La Villette and Montmartre.

AFFAIRS BEFORE THE CITY.

The correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following from Versailles under date of the 25th: It will be a few days yet before the Germans will be ready to bombard Paris. In the action of the 21st inst. sixty-five battalions took part, supported by twelve batteries of artillery. There are over 2,000 sick and wounded French and German soldiers in and around Versailles. Forts Vauves, Montrouge and Bicêtre are now connected by strong earthworks. Twenty citizens of Bongeuel have been executed by the Prussians for aiding the French in their sorties from Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—Nothing official has been received from Paris today, but it is privately reported that several successful sorties have recently been made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trial by Jury Established in France—The Laon Investigation—Garibaldi's Sympathies—Insult to a British Diplomat—Elba Prescribed for Napoleon's Health—M. Thiers En Route for Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The French Government has by decree ordered trial by jury in all cases. The Court of Inquiry which has been investigating the blowing up of the citadel of Laon, acquits the French Commandant of all responsibility for the outrage....A letter from GARIBALDI is published, in which the General says he at first sympathized with Germany, when she sought the overthrow of NAPOLEON, and he now sympathizes with France because she has made herself a Republic....*Le Pays* estimates the expenses of the war, beginning with the cost of armaments since 1868, at £460,000,000. ....The *Times* doubts if England should not, like America, abandon scrupulous neutrality, and afford supplies to both belligerents. A soldier at Spandau grossly insulted Lord LOFTUS, the British Minister to Prussia, and was severely punished....A recent arrival from the West Coast of Africa announces that the French frigate *Villepente* had captured the German vessel *Hero* near the Banana Islands, on the 17th of September. The prize had 700 barrels of gunpowder aboard.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The *Correspondence*, of this city, says the health of the Emperor NAPOLEON requires a milder climate. It is possible early next month he may change Wilhelmshœhe for Elba....King WILLIAM has communicated to Gen. VAN FALKENSTEIN his desire for the removal of all obstacles in the way of independent voting, and forbids the enforcement of the penalties for holding public meetings. He also orders Gen. VAN FALKENSTEIN to release those prisoners already arrested for violating such laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Emperor has removed certain anti-German Governors in the Baltic Provinces.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—M. THIERS started for Paris today.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription—The French Bazaar.

From Meadville, Penn., the French Committee in this City has received a check on JAY COOKE & Co. for $114, the proceeds of the subscriptions in aid of the French relief fund in that town. The French Committee of National Defense in this City has received $21 75 from Boston in aid of the undertaking in which the Committee is now engaged—the lottery in aid of the French relief fund. The collections for the French Bazaar, to be opened at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory on the 16th of next month are continued with success. A prominent French baker of this City offers to supply the Bazaar every morning with a quantity of hot cakes.

The German Fair.

The Ladies' Fair, at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, in aid of the wounded soldiers in Germany, will be closed this evening. It has been a grand success. The Fair continues to be liberally patronized, and it is estimated that the amount realized at the close will not fall short of $60,000. Last evening the vocalists of the Beethoven Maennerchor, a popular German musical association, entertained the visitors by a series of select chorus performances, which were fully enjoyed by the numerous attendance. This evening, the Saengerrund Society is to improve the closing scenes of the Fair by a vocal entertainment. The Treasurer, FREDERICK KUHNE, reports the following receipts:

Previously reported	$27,064 47
Further cash donations	499 35
Further sales of season tickets	798 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 20	1,8[illegible]1 32
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 21	4,016 75
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 22	4,864 21
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 24	3,958 22
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 25	3,725 12
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 26	3,459 25
Total	$50,208 80

Shocking Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—A Passenger Train Hurled Down an Embankment—Several Persons Injured.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Oct. 28.

The Cincinnati passenger express train coming East, which left Parkersburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at 6:10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, met with a frightful accident about one mile east of that place. Fortunately, the disaster was not attended with loss of life, although a number of persons were severely injured, but none believed to be fatally. The cause of the accident is attributed to an open switch, which had been moved a short time before to enable a freight train to pass, and, it is supposed, was neglected to be properly secured, although doubts on this point exist, some affirming that the switch was opened by some malicious person, and others are equally sure that it was neglected to be fastened by the switch tender. The locomotive passed safely to the second track, but in doing so forced the movable rail out of place, causing the succeeding cars to shoot out of place, and precipitate themselves over an embankment bordering the river, some thirty feet in height. The baggage-car, containing the mail, was drawn over the bridge, and fell with a splash into the river, while the passenger-cars following were hurled down the embankment, some of them turning completely over, and throwing the passengers in a confused mass, and causing a complete wreck. Efforts were at once made to rescue the passengers, by the railroad employés, and thirty in all, were found to be more or less injured, some having their arms or legs fractured, and others receiving severe contusions on various parts of their bodies. The wonder is that none were killed outright. Those who were most seriously injured were taken to Parkersburg for surgical treatment, and others came on to Baltimore. Among the injured are Mr. W. S. Alsop, of Fredericksburg, Va., who has an arm broken. He is receiving medical attention at the Eutaw House in this city. George Walker, of St. Louis, Mo.; A. Small, of Baltimore; J. Winan, of Bellefonte, Penn.; Mrs. Goodwin, of Baltimore; Mr. John Horn, Jr., wife and child, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Hickman, of Parkersburg; G. J. Cone, mail agent; I. Dunmore, brakeman, of Grafton; Frank Stubbing, train dispatcher, and Thomas Bailey, conductor. Another of the injured passed through this city yesterday, having a number of contusions on his head and face; his name was not learned. None are believed to be injured seriously, which, considering the character of the disaster, is remarkable. The Railway Company exhibited its usual promptness in removing and providing for the injured and securing for them medical attention.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CHINA.

The steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool Oct. 15, and Queenstown Oct. 16, reached this port yesterday. Her advices bear dates later by two days than were those at hand by the *City of Brussels*.

UNITED ITALY.

The Result of the Vote of the Roman Provinces Communicated to the King—His Speech—Enthusiasm of the People—Some Members of the Roman Delegation—The Pope.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Monday, Oct. 10, 1870.

Yesterday was the day selected for the visit of the Roman delegation to the King, for the purpose of presenting the result of the vote of the Roman provinces. Before 11 o'clock half a dozen royal carriages went to the Albergo di Nuovo York, and through the length of the streets leading to the palace lines of troops were drawn out, and crowds of people waited, to extend honors not inferior to those more than once witnessed on the arrival of royal guests. During the passage to the palace, and while the ceremony was going on there, 101 discharges of cannon helped to stimulate the enthusiasm of the population, already sufficiently aroused. The chief of the delegation told his story, and the King made a short speech in reply. The vast crowd which filled the area in front of the palace shouted with so much energy that before long the Sovereign, followed by the members of the royal family, the Ministers, the Court, and the Roman delegates, came out upon the balcony which runs the length of the building, and bowed acknowledgments to the multitude. The crowd responded with new shouts, most hearty and for several minutes prolonged.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

These are the words of the response made by the King to the report presented by the delegation:

"At last the arduous enterprise is completed, and the common country re-established. The name of Rome, the grandest that is heard on the lips of men, unites itself today to that of Italy; the name the dearest to every heart. The vote given with such extraordinary unanimity by the Roman people, consecrates anew the base of our national compact, and once more demonstrates that if we owe not a little to fortune, much more is due to the plain justice of our cause. Free consent of will, and an exchange of faithful promises; these are the forces that have made Italy, and as I foresaw, have brought the work to completion. The Italian people are now truly the masters of their own destinies. Coming together once more, after a separation of so many centuries, in the city which was the capital of the world, Italians, without doubt, will know how to draw from the vestiges of ancient grandeur promises of a new greatness all their own, reverencing the seat of that spiritual empire which has planted its pacific ensigns where the pagan eagles never arrived. I, as King and Catholic, in proclaiming the unity of Italy, remain firm in the purpose of securing liberty to the Church, independence to the Sovereign Pontiff, and with this solemn declaration I receive from your hands, eminent gentlemen, the *plebiscito* of Rome and present it to the Italians, wishing that they may show themselves worthy of the glories of their ancestors and of present fortunes."

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

In the evening the King, with all his company, went in grand *gala* to the large Pagliano Theatre, whose area is not surpassed by any in Italy. All the benches had been taken a day or two before, and the scene presented, to use a mild phrase, was as pretty as can be imagined. I never saw a livelier demonstration of delight by Italians than that exhibited when the King entered. The whole house rose as one man, and the shouts were a great many times repeated. The King's body was kept swinging backward and forward on its hinges for several minutes, while ventilation was given to this enthusiasm.

THE ROMAN DELEGATION.

Among the members of the Roman delegation are some connected with the very ancient and honorable Roman nobility. But the most distinguished member of this commission is DON MICHEL ANGIOLO CAETANI, Prince of Teano, and Duke of Sermoneta. These are only a part of his inherited titles, but independent of these titles, and in spite of them, the Duke of Sermoneta, for his brilliant talents and elevated views, would be a remarkable man in any society in the world. For his scientific requisitions, and his literary and artistic tastes, he is given the first place among the cultivated men of Rome. There is no one more learned in the rhyme and archæology of the great poem of DANTE ALIGHIERI; a work which has had nearly as many annotators and scholastic elucidators as the Sacred Writings themselves. SERMONETA knows the poem by heart, and can cite you every line. He has published a very elegant work of a few pages in folio, as a gift for his friends, with illustrations designed and engrossed by his own hand. He is the possessor of a very ancient and rare manuscript copy of the *Divina Comedia*. The Duke of SERMONETA is descended from the family of Pope BONIFACE VIII., reigning in the thirteenth century, and his ancestors were contemporaries and almost relatives of the poet. His independent spirit and liberal studies long ago placed him among the friends of progress, and although holding a place in the circle of the Pontifical Court, he has not, for some years, been well received at the Vatican. On the formation of the Municipal Junta of Rome, SERMONETA was the first one selected, and was made its President. He has been well called a true son of the century, taking an interest in whatever concerns the advancement of the human mind and the progress of society. He has skill as painter, sculptor, and carver in wood and metals, and several statues and other objects of art, which adorn his palace, are by his hand. He is also a goldsmith, and the great success attained in the reproduction of Greek and Etruscan jewelry at Rome is due in great part to the stimulus given by his taste and knowledge. In society his acquaintance is sought as one of the first honors, and the Duke of SERMONETA has not lost his vivacity since lately he has suffered the calamity of the loss of sight.

ANGELICO.

BURNSIDE'S MISSION.

Burnside and Bismarck—The Premier's Sentiment Toward America—Movements of the American General.

Versailles (Oct. 7) Correspondence London Times.

Gen. BURNSIDE will go into Paris again to-morrow. Count BISMARCK likes him, and, indeed, there are few persons of any nation who will not be touched by the cordial nature and uprightness of the man, by his solid good sense and kindliness of nature, and by his clearness of perception, unmarred by affectation, selfishness, or any affectation of statesmanship, which is, perhaps, the highest diplomacy. Count BISMARCK has a *penchant* for Americans of a certain high stamp. He says, "I like self-made men. It is the best sort of manufacture in our race." Whether Gen. BURNSIDE has a diplomatic mission, in the ordinary sense of the term, or not, is more than I can assert, but I think he has not, though it would be very surprising if he could go in and out of Paris, see M. JULES FAVRE one day and Count BISMARCK the other, without exercising some sort of political influence. His own wishes would certainly be for peace. He is not at all indifferent to the change in feeling produced in the United States by the proclamation of a republic and the overthrow of the Emperor who dared to interfere with the American continent and to aim at the creation of a throne in Mexico. It would be an immense triumph for America if the United States Government could be the intermediaries in a peace negotiation, but Gen. BURNSIDE has no official relation to the Government, and is not in any way accredited to Prussia, the North German Confederation, or France. His return after conversations with M. BISMARCK will produce a certain effect, but the main object of his presence relates to private affairs. Mr. WASHBURNE, who remains in Paris to look after Prussians as well as Americans, has had plenty to do. Some idea of the work devolving on him may be afforded by considering one fact—that he has had to send 30,000 Prussians and Germans of belligerent States out of Paris, and to prepare some 6,000 passports. The Spanish Minister, M. ALAMEDA, who tried to get out the other day, was received by "a withering fire," and turned back. The Russian Secretary WITTGENSTEIN came out today, and took, I believe, some dispatches from Mr. WODEHOUSE, who, with Mr. ATTLEY and Col. CLAREMONT, represents the interests of England in Paris, and the Greek Minister arrived yesterday, under the compliment of a shotted salute, which was anything but agreeable. In fact, the best guarded and most authentic missions between the French and Prussian lines are attended with some risk. When Gen. BURNSIDE went out on Saturday afternoon he was driven down with Col. FORBES and a trumpeter from the Prussian outposts at Sevres to the Seine, and after a parley was taken across in a boat to the other side, where he was met by a French officer. The officer in charge of the post would not take the responsibility of permitting him to enter the city, and sent a dispatch to the Governor of Paris; but after a detention of an hour or two he allowed Gen. BURNSIDE and his suite to go on to the verge of Longchamps, where they were received by a superior officer in the Villa of Baron ROTHSCHILD. At 12½ o'clock a carriage arrived from Gen. TROCHU to take them into Paris, but Gen. BURNSIDE was in bed, and did not set out till 6 o'clock next morning, (Sunday,) when he was driven to the Louvre, where the General has his quarters. On Monday afternoon the American General returned as he came, and while he was waiting at the French side of the Seine for some necessary preliminaries, the incident occurred which has been magnified into a deliberate firing on his trumpeter and flag of truce. The French troops were at dinner within a crenellated wall close to the river when a random shot from the Prussian outposts was heard, and a ball struck the wall so close to the party that Col. FORBES went and picked it up. The French rushed to their arms, exclaiming, "They have fired on us!" and declared they heard balls among the trees above, but Gen. BURNSIDE is sure it was a mistake. As they were going over, the French officer on duty called from the end of the broken arch of the bridge to Capt. VON BISSING, a most excellent officer and perfect gentleman, who was sent by the Crown Prince to receive Gen. BURNSIDE, that he would have a shot, as his men had been fired upon, and as they were waiting for the carriage a ball whistled by very close to the trumpeter, and there is the end of the story.

IMPERIAL SCANDALS.

Further Extracts from Napoleon's Private Papers—The Plan of a New Novel—Expensive Amours.

The London *Daily News*, of Oct. 14, gives an abstract of some additional papers which have been published by the Committee charged with the task of editing the papers of the Emperor NAPOLEON. The sketch of a novel has been unearthed:

THE NEW NOVEL.

The novel of the Emperor is a novel with a purpose—a romance designed to show to the world the benefits which France had reaped from the Imperial system. It is without a title; perhaps we may be allowed to call it "La France Nouvelle; ou les Etonnements de M. Benoit." The imperial essay in fiction thus begins:

"M. Benoit, an honest grocer of Moon-street, went to America in 1847. After having traveled in the region which lies between the Hudson and the Mississippi, he returned to France in April, 1866, having passed nearly nineteen years abroad. He had heard far rumors of what had occurred in France since 1848, without being able accurately to estimate these changes. Some French refugees had told him that France groaned under a despotism, and that he would return to find degraded and impoverished that country which he had left in so flourishing a condition under the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE. Our friend Benoit, accordingly, arrives at Brest in the Transatlantic packet. He enters the harbor full of prejudices, regrets, and apprehensions. 'What are these vessels,' he asks of the first sailor he meets, 'so black and ugly compared with the beautiful sailing ships I left behind me?' 'Why, these are the armor-plated vessels, the invention of the Emperor. Clothed in iron, they are proof against shot; and this transformation has destroyed to a certain extent the naval supremacy of England.' 'Possibly; but I regret our old ships, with their masts and picturesque sails.' He sees, toward the Mayoralty, the crowd going to the elections. Astonishment at universal suffrage; astonishment at the railroads which permeate France; also, at the electric telegraph."

The Imperial romancist now conducts his hero to Paris, and shows him the embellishments of the city and the fortifications. M. Benoit goes to buy certain articles; he is amazed to find them so cheap, owing to the commercial treaty. He fancied there were writers in prison; an error. No disturbances; no political prisoners; no exiles. And so the simple Benoit is lugged about until he gets into we do not know what state of wonder over the beauty and perfection of the Imperial system. But has the Emperor been quite honest with M. Benoit? If the worthy grocer was led to believe that the Emperor invented iron-plated ships; that there were no political prisoners in nor exiles from France; that nothing so disgraceful as the locking up of a journalist could occur under this beneficent rule, might not one consider him hoaxed? But then, it is all a romance.

AN EMPEROR'S LOVES.

Mlle. BELLANGER has, to the relief of the world, dropped out from these papers; but her place has been assumed by the once celebrated Miss HOWARD. The editor recalls the fact that this lady had several times paid the debts of Prince LOUIS NAPOLEON; and then proceeds to give her acknowledgment of the receipt of repayment. There is a business-like air in the following document, which accords well with the fact that Miss HOWARD was now Madame BEAUREGARD:—"I hereby acknowledge the receipt from His Majesty the Emperor NAPOLEON III. of the sum of one million of francs in full acquittal and discharge of all my rights and interest in the estate of Civita Nova, Ancona.—E. H. DE BEAUREGARD.—Paris, 25 Mars, 1853." From this date on to 1855, the sums paid to Madame DE BEAUREGARD amount to 5,449,000 francs; but at one time the remittances would seem to have been delayed, and she writes in a very pathetic manner to M. MOCQUARD: "I count on you," she says, "to put an end to my sufferings. The heart of the Emperor is too good to leave a woman whom he has loved tenderly in a false position, and he himself cannot desire it. You know my position—you are my tutor, and it is under a double title that I address myself to you. I deceived myself in writing the other day to His Majesty. In one of his letters, dated May, he says: 'I will give GILES, to-morrow, paper for the 3,506,000 francs.' Now he has nothing to do but to calculate the annuity at 80,000 from the 1st of June, 1853, and 50,000 from January to October. I pray God there may be no question of money between me and him, who holds quite a different sentiment in my heart."

IMPERIAL FINANCE.

No. 40 of these papers contains a statement of the personal property of the Emperor; although we have been recently told that His Majesty, wedded to fatalism, had saved nothing:

"From 1852 to 1866, and probably to the end of his reign, NAPOLEON III. had an open account with BARING BROTHERS in London. The memoranda which announce the balance of this account, from year to year, offer nothing remarkable—a number of checks from Mesdames WALEWSKI and DE CADORE, various supplies and expenses in moderate sums. However, the memorandum of the 31st December, 1852, bears evident trace of the *coup d'état*—carrying to the Imperial credit a sum of £767; total, £36,370 16s. But the truly precious document furnished by BARING is the following memorandum, left by mistake, doubtless, in the account of December, 1866. It is drawn up in English:

Russian 5 per cent., 1822	£50,000
Russian 5 per cent	50,000
Russian 3 per cent	50,000
Turcos 6 per cent., 1858	100,000
Peruvian 4½ per cent., old	80,000
Peruvian 4½ per cent., new	52,000
Canada 6 per cent	50,000
Brazilian 4½ per cent	50,000
Egyptian 7 per cent	50,000
American 5 per cent	100,000
Mississippi 6 per cent	25,000
Diamonds	280,000
Uniforms	16,000
	£873,000
Beaujon	60,000
Total	£933,000

Everything is not explained in this memorandum. What are these uniforms, yielding £16,000? As for Beaujon (£60,000,) that is without doubt the price of land sold, perhaps bought from the painter GUDIN. However that may be, the fact of 23,325,000f. saved (from the civil list doubtless) and placed in security appears indisputable.

The next memorandum is without date. These are its contents:

"There has been sent to Mme. the COMTESSE DE MONTIJO, in Spain, through the agency of MM. DE ROTHSCHILD:

1st. Feb. 4	500,000 francs.
2d. April 9	52,732 francs.
3d. (Mocquard) May 27	663,421 francs."

No. 52 is a memorandum in the handwriting of the Emperor, consisting of two pages of figures and additions, referring to his various expenses. It is unnecessary to give these *in extenso*; we may take one fragment of the Imperial memoranda, however, as evidence of the calls made on the Civil List:

	Francs.
The Empress, August and September	200,000
Société coop. August and September	100,000
Maisons d'Albe, August and September	100,000
Pierrefonds, August and September	100,000
Cpte Mocquard, August and September	100,000
Plombières, August to December	30,000
Biarritz, August and September	20,000
Pharahoe, (*sic*) August and December	10,000
Camp de Chalons, August	10,000
Société de colportage, August and September	10,000

CONSEQUENCES OF THE COUP D'ETAT.

Then comes a document which will interest the author of *Napoléon le Petit*. In this document the Emperor receives statements of the exact number of persons who, in consequence of the events of December, were condemned to any punishment whatever. The Ministers of Police, of War, and of Justice, have each delivered up his roll, and the result is that the whole number of people arrested during the time of the *coup d'état* (the insurrection of December, 1851, it is here called) was 26,642. But of these over 5,000 were set at liberty, and over 5,000 subjected to a "simple surveillance;" so that the persons actually punished numbered 15,033. Again, from this number must be deducted those whose crimes were not actually part of the insurrection, and then, everything being cleared away, we get at the final result of the *coup d'état*, 239 people sent to Cayenne, 3773 to Algeria, 281 banished, 1,480 imprisoned. The actual numbers of persons still suffering on the 27th of January (1852?) for having been mixed up in the "insurrection" were Cayenne, 173; Algeria, 4,042; banishment, 614; imprisonment, 1,324; total, 6,153.

ANOTHER, DEC. 2.

Coming still further on, we find a letter from the Empress to the Emperor, written from the Nile in October, 1869. The major part of the letter is of no particular importance, and indeed it is throughout chiefly remarkable for its bad spelling, to which the editor draws attention from time to time with a (*sic*.) The meaning, too, is somewhat confused, as when she says: "When one sees other nations, one judges and appreciates better the injustice of our own. I think, in spite of all, that it is necessary not to be discouraged, but to march in the path you have chosen. Good faith in the concessions given—as, for that matter, one thinks and says—is a good thing. I hope, therefore, that your speech will be in this sense. The more one may require force later on, the more one should prove to the country that one has ideas, and not expedients. I am far away, and ignorant of events since my departure, to speak so; but I am deeply convinced that the following of ideas is the true force. I do not love *coups*, and I am persuaded that one cannot make *coups d'état* twice in the same reign."

IMPERIAL DEBTS IN AMERICA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that an unpaid bill of the Emperor's, for furniture ordered during his stay at Philadelphia, has naturally afforded much satisfaction to the Democratic journals—I ought to say, a bill declared to be unpaid, for there is nothing to show that the Emperor really owed the money. A. M. HIPPOLYTE HARANCHIPY DE ROSTAING writes respectfully to inform His Majesty that, having heard him accused publicly in Philadelphia of owing 1,500 francs, he had himself at once paid the money, "in order that France and its ruler might be respected." M. DE ROSTAING adds that he is far above all considerations of repayment; "he would be incapable of such baseness." "His only desire was to know if he had not been the dupe *d'infâmes fripons*," a decidedly singular reason for going to so much trouble and expense, and, unluckily, we are not told whether the writer's disinterested patriotism met with its reward.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

A Leaky Steamer Puts to Sea—She Founders, and the Crew Take to the Boats—Sufferings of the Crew—Their Arrival in New-York.

Among other instances of sending ships to sea in an unseaworthy condition, one has just come to our notice. It appears that the 6th day of September the steamer *Alexander Petion*, which had formerly belonged to the Haytian Government, but which had been lately sold to the mercantile firm of M. RIVERE, left Port-au-Prince for Perit Guave, a neighboring port, where she was to be loaded with logwood, for Boston. On her arrival there, it was discovered that she was leaking, and this was reported to Capt. GORDON, who gave orders that a donkey-engine should be used in clearing her. The leak kept on for several days and no effort was made to stop it or ascertain where it was situated. All that was done, being to keep it as well down as possible. During this time the loading of the logwood by the agent of Mr. RIVERE progressed rapidly, but in the meantime seeing the mastery the leak was gaining over the vessel, the officers and crew protested against their taking any more on board, but no heed was paid to the remonstrances, and fifty more tons of logwood were taken on board. The leak kept on apace, and the sailors used to turn in ready to take the boats at a moment's notice. At last the cargo was completed, and the steamer sailed for Port-au-Prince, where she was to be coaled. On her voyage thither she encountered unfavorable weather, and the leak made terrible headway. The donkey-engine was kept going, and managed to fight against the water, which poured into the vessel through open seams, and to such an extent had the water gained the ascendency that no sooner had she taken in her coal when she foundered in four feet of water. The quantity taken on board was fully 200 tons, she being an 1,100-ton steamer. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting her afloat again, seeing that she was so heavily laden, but at last the task was accomplished and the steamer floated, but still leaked and as soon as the fires could be lighted the same pumping out arrangements had to be recommenced. The next difficulty to be surmounted was the obtaining a crew, some of the hands having deserted, declaring that they were not going to be drowned with their eyes open. At last, by means of the Captain, some hands were cajoled into coming on bound, on the assurance that the run was to be only to Nassau. She started, however, short-manned to such an extent that the cable was cut and the anchor left behind. Seriously leaking and utterly unseaworthy she put to sea on the 6th of September, Mr. RIVERE, her owner, being perfectly cognizant of her condition. When out at sea the engaged hands found out that they were on their voyage to Boston, and that Nassau was not their destination. In the first four days all went, comparatively speaking, well, on account of the weather being very fine and the sea smooth. On the morning of the fifth day the sea became very rough and boisterous, which was caused by recent heavy gales. She labored heavily, straining as if she were going down every moment, while the leak made terrible advance. In this state of things the Captain and the officers held a council, and determined to head her off for Nassau, then about 500 miles distant. The next day the leak had put out the fires, so that the vessel was drifting before the wind. Seeing that she was rapidly going down by the head, the Captain ordered that the boats be got ready and provisioned, and leave the vessel to her fate. He, with fourteen men, entered one boat while the chief officer, JAMES WATSON, entered the second one, accompanied by eleven men. When they left the steamer she had nine feet of water in her hold. One hour after they had left her they saw her disappear. The two boats kept together, signalizing each other every half hour during the night until, about 4 o'clock in the morning, the Captain's boat disappeared. When they left the ship the understanding was that they were to make for Abaco, the nearest point of land, and one of the largest of the Bahama group. The Captain had discovered a sail, and made for it. In the meantime the chief officer's boat kept on for the Key, and was taken safely into Abaco by Capt. ROBERTS, of a small wrecking boat, from whence they were forwarded to Key West, Nassau and New-York. The other boat's crew, with the Captain, were not nearly so fortunate, having descried a sail and followed it away out to sea, where they lost sight of the vessel. The sufferings undergone by both boats' crews were very great. For ten days before the steamer went down they had no fresh water to drink, owing to the rising of the water on board the *Petion* above the tanks, and having to work night and day, were literally exhausted. On the third day the men in the Captain's boat suffered so much from thirst that they swallowed large quantities of salt water, which they scooped up in their hats. The Captain did all he could to encourage the unfortunate men, but at last he too lost all hope and said: "Let her drift, boys, we have done our best, we can't do more; we must either get help or die." When fully resigned to their fate, and having abandoned all hope, in the evening of the fourth day since the steamer went down, they were picked up by a schooner bound for Texas, hailing from New-York, the Captain of which, after treating the exhausted men with the utmost kindness, further consented to deviate from his voyage and put the men at Key West. Those that arrived at Nassau were cared for by the authorities in the absence of the Haytian Consul, and at Key West they were also cared for by the authorities, and sent to New-York to the Haytian Consulate where they now are duly cared for, and are sent away as they desire. It is said that there is no insurance on the vessel and cargo. The agents at Boston, Messrs. CARROLL & TRALEE, have placed the entire control of matters in the hands of the Haytian Consulate in this City.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Great Powers in Favor of Aosta—The Spanish Cortes and the Cuban Debt—John Bright in London—Explosion in Ammunition Works—Earthquake Shocks in Greece.

MADRID, Oct. 27, via TOURS.—It is reported that the Great Powers have returned answers favorable to the candidature of the Duke of AOSTA. The early resignation of Señor RIVERO, as President of the Cortes, is announced. Señor MORET will introduce into the Cortes, early the coming session, a bill to consolidate the Cuban debt.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. JOHN BRIGHT has left his retreat in Wales for London, but, although convalescent, he will return in a few days to pass the Winter. Gen. BURNSIDE has arrived in London. Mr. LOCKYER and other eminent astronomers, have received invitations from the United States to visit America, for the purpose of observing the eclipse in December. The papers here contrast the liberality of America in making preparations for the observation of this eclipse, with the parsimony of Great Britain. A fearful explosion occurred today at KYNOCK's ammunition works, near Birmingham. Nine workmen were badly injured. The agitation in behalf of the Irish political prisoners has become general and systematic in England.... Shocks of earthquake were felt last week at Athens simultaneously with the appearance of a brilliant aurora....It is certain that the Italian Parliament will be dissolved and a new Ministry formed.

LIMERICK, Oct. 28.—The Corporation of this city have united in a protest against the Italian incorporation of the Papal States.

CHINA.

Another Massacre of Foreigners Threatened—Consternation Among English and French Residents.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Bombay announces that a day has been fixed by the Chinese for the massacre of all foreigners. They are marching and distributing their troops accordingly. The Consuls everywhere notice an increasing hostility and insolence among the native population. There is much excitement among the English and French residents.

THE INDIANS.

Civilians as Agents—Policy of the Administration in Selecting the New Officials—Agencies Offered to Religious Bodies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Congress having prohibited the employment of officers of the army upon any civil duty, the Interior Department has been for some time engaged in relieving the army officers who are doing duty as Indian Agents, and putting civilians in their places. The policy directed by the President to be pursued in the new appointments is similar to the Friends' arrangements. The different missionary associations and religious denominations of the country have been tendered the designation of persons whom they were willing to indorse as suitable for Indian Agents, and for whose good conduct and efficiency they would be responsible. The object sought to be obtained by this policy is to engage the religious sentiment of the country in the civilizing efforts now being made for the benefit of the Indians, by appointing agents who will be in sympathy with any missionary and benevolent enterprises that religious bodies may inaugurate among the Indians. Most of the societies have responded favorably to the proposition, and heartily indorsed the plan; and some have designated persons, who have been commissioned by the President. No appointments of Indian Agents will be made unless they are designated as above indicated.

AGENCIES TENDERED TO RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Below is given the list of agencies tendered to the various missionary associations and religious bodies.

The Methodists, seven in Washington, Montana and Oregon; no appointments have been made as yet. The Presbyterians, six in Arizona, Utah and New-Mexico; four have been appointed, namely: D. N. CROTHERS, S. D. WILLIAMSON, O. F. PIPER and ISAAC S. WARDEN. The Baptists, five in Nevada, Idaho and Indian Territory; no appointments have been made as yet. The Episcopalians, six in Dakota; five have been appointed, namely: J. Lee Engelbert, Henry F. Livingston, J. M. Washburn, Henry Gregory and Samuel D. Webster; the sixth agency, when established, will be in SPOTTED TAIL's and RED CLOUD's regions. The American Board of Foreign Missions, two in Indian Territory, the appointments being HENRY BREINER and THEODORE D. GRIFFITH. Dutch Reformed, two in Arizona; no appointments. Unitarian, two in Colorado; no appointments have been made. American Missionary Association, four in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; three have been appointed, JOHN P. BARDWELL, SELDON N. CLARKE and M. T. RICHARDSON. Roman Catholic, four in Dakota, New Mexico, Montana and Idaho; two have been appointed, W. F. CADY and CHAS. S. JONES; unassigned, five. In Montana, Washington Territory, Oregon, Iowa and New-York, appointed F. D. PEASE, C. S. KING, JOHN SMITH, LEANDER CLARK and DANIEL SHERMAN.

THE AVONDALE FUND.

Annual Report of the Treasurer—The Present Beneficiaries—$7,000 of the Subscriptions Unpaid or in the Hands of Agents.

PLYMOUTH, Penn., Oct. 28.—The following is the report of the Treasurer of the fund formed for the relief of the sufferers by the dreadful calamity at the Avondale mine last Fall:

In compliance with the requirements of an act of the Legislature, incorporating the Avondale Relief Association, the Treasurer of the fund submits to the public his first annual report. The following is a statement of the condition of the fund:

LIABILITIES.

Total amount of subscriptions received from various sources to Sept. 1, 1870	$139,417 41
Interest on investments to July 1, 1870	5,901 53
Total	$145,318 94

RESOURCES.

U. S. 6s of 1881	$35,000 00
Penn. and N. Y. Canal and Railroad bonds	21,000 00
Houston and Texas gold 7 per cent. bonds	10,000 00
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. bonds	4,000 00
Delaware, Lack. and West. 1st mort. bonds	1,000 00
Warren, N. J., bonds (donated)	200 00
Disbursements to beneficiaries to Oct. 1, 1870, fourteen months, as per Assistant Treasurer's book	41,165 33
Salary of Secretary and Assistant Treasurer	450 00
Stationery, printing and postage	122 13
Sundry funeral bills and disbursements, September, 1869	374 98
Premiums paid on bonds, (balance)	2,841 42
Deposited on call, six per cent	3,000 00
Deposited on call in banks, at six per cent	19,767 77
Cash on hand	1,495 37
Total	$145,318 94

In the above statement the United States bonds are rated at par, although purchased at a premium, while the same is the case with other investments purchased at a discount. This reduces the debit premiums to $2,841.42, as appears above.

The report of the Assistant Treasurer classifies the present beneficiaries of the fund as follows:

Widows and others who were wholly dependent upon the deceased miners, paid at rate of $300 per annum	77
On children's list, $100 per annum	154
Remarried list, $100 per annum	6
Total	237
Widows deceased during the year	3
Children deceased during the year	6

The Treasurer cannot state with any degree of accuracy the amount of subscriptions remaining unpaid, from the fact that a number of persons who held subscription books failed to furnish their lists when the collected funds were paid in, and since have paid no attention to the Committee's request for statements of paid and unpaid subscriptions. Newspaper reports of the various amounts subscribed placed the total at or about $153,000, but that included a large amount of independent subscriptions which has not been placed in our hands for disbursement. Making a liberal allowance for that class of subscriptions, it is estimated that about $7,000 still remain in the hands of subscription agents, or on their papers, unpaid.

Respectfully submitted,

HENDERSON GAYLORD, Treasurer.

The Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church Investigation at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed by the last General Conference, has been in session here since last Wednesday. An examination into the affairs of the Western Book Concern here and in Chicago has shown that in a very satisfactory condition. The case of Rev. Dr. LANAHAN, assistant agent in New-York, charged with official misconduct, malfeasance, neglect of official duty and other things, is understood to be under consideration. The report that the old trouble of the New-York Concern, involving Dr. CARLTON and JAMES F. PORTER was to be reopened is without foundation.

THE WEST.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Indiana—The Population of Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—A Westward-bound passenger train on the Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad, collided yesterday morning at Greenville with an Eastern-bound extra freight train. M. P. MONAHAN, a messenger of Adams Express, was instantly killed. GEORGE WILLIS, a messenger of the American Express, and WILKES EDDY, a brakeman, were badly injured. Both the engines and the baggage and express cars were smashed. The extra train should have been on the side track at Greenville, but instead of turning upon the switch at the west end, ran by the station, and while attempting to enter the switch at the east end the passenger train came up, and before the speed could be materially slackened the collision occurred. None of the passengers are reported hurt.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—The official census of Cincinnati is 218,900. Besides this there are 33,859 persons who live outside the city limits and who do business in Cincinnati. The total census in the counties composing the Southern District of Ohio is 1,407,792.

Burning of a Boarding-house—One Life Lost—Narrow Escape of Others.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A railroad boarding-house at Bismarck, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was burned early this morning. The keeper of the house, whose name is unknown, was burned to death. Two other men were badly injured. The house was full of sleeping railroad laborers and mechanics, and their escape was effected with much difficulty.

A Town in Idaho Burned—Small-Pox in the Oregon Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The town of Centerville, Idaho, was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th of October....The small-pox is raging in Salem, Oregon. One member of the Legislature died, and two others are dangerously ill. The people are panic stricken....The Governor of Oregon has vetoed BEN. HOLLADAY's Railroad Subsidy bill.

The War of Mormon and Gentile—The Mormon Militia.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 28.—Alderman CLINTON, the City Marshal, the Captain of the Police and seventeen policemen are on trial today for the destruction of a liquor-store belonging to one of the unfaithful. Lieut.-Gen. WELLS asked Gov. SHAFFER to permit the annual muster of the Mormon militia. The Governor, in a fierce, bitter answer, refuses to grant the desired permission.

THE TURF.

Maryland Jockey Club—Third Day's Races.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—This was the third day of the inaugural meeting on the Pimlico course. The weather was fair and the track in fine condition. The attendance exceeded in numbers and brilliancy either of the preceding days. The first contest was the hurdle-race, handicap for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles; $400 to the first horse and $100 to the second. There were three entries; all started. Summary—*R. B. Connolly*, 1; *Biddy Malone*, 2; *Oysterman, Jr.*, 3. Time—3:55½. Second race—Sweepstakes, for three-year olds, dash of two miles; $50 entrance, half forfeit, the Club to add $1,000; $750 to the first horse and $250 to the second. There were ten entries; *Midday* and *Kingfisher* started. *Kingfisher* won easily. Time—3:46. The third race was for a purse of $1,000, two miles, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds; $800 to the first horse and $200 to the second. There were five entries; all started. *Edenton* won; *Alta Vela* second. Time—3:45. The fourth race, for a purse of $750, mile heats, for all horses that have not won during the year; eight entries; six started. *Ecliptic* won the first heat and *Finance* the two succeeding heats. Time—1:47¾, 148 and 148¼.

Betting for the Liverpool Autumn Cup—Two Favorites.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The betting on the race for the Liverpool Autumn Cup, now stands 100 to 8 against Count F. LAGRANGE's ch. c. *Alaric*, by *Monarque*, out of *Lionba*, and 100 to 7 against Sir J. HAWLEY's br. h. *Rosicrucian*, by *Beadsman*, out of *Madame Eglantine*.

Wreck of a Schooner on the Coast of Maine—No Lives Lost.

BATH, Me., Oct. 28.—During a gale last night the schooner *Leader*, of Rockland, mistook Hendrick's Head Light for that of Burnt Island and struck on Green Island, near Southport, and sunk. The Captain and crew effected a safe landing in a boat at Southport.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 28.—The trial of HIRAM JONES for the murder of his wife in June last, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to be hanged on the first Tuesday in November, 1871.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 28.—EDWARD A. POLLARD, the author and journalist, is seriously ill here.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 28.—J. G. KEIGNIN's store in Willimantic was broken into last night, and robbed of $2,000 or $3,000 worth of goods.

"The Liberation of Rome"—Celebration in Apollo Hall Last Evening.

A large and enthusiastic number of people, including many notabilities in the world of art, was assembled in Apollo Hall last evening, to celebrate by a public meeting, a banquet and a ball, the liberation of Rome from temporal despotism. The place, picturesque enough in its habitual attire of bright frescoes, was given a still gayer appearance by a profuse decoration of flags and flowers. A pictorial representation of free Italy, of colossal proportions, towered over the platform at one extremity of the hall. On this platform were grouped the speakers of the evening, while the full band of the Twenty-third Regiment, under the leadership of Signor CONTERNO, occupied the rear. The overture to "William Tell" and the chorus of "Viva l'America," by MILLARD, were executed as preliminary proceedings.

The speaking was then commenced, Dr. G. CECCARINI—who presided over the meeting—first addressing the audience in English and in Italian. Consul-General DE LUCA followed, and he made way for WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq. The speeches were all in the same spirit. The freeing of Rome from priestly influence and the unification of Italy were made the subjects of warm words of gratulation, while the satisfaction of the United States thereat was referred to amid repeated applause. The after-address of Col. MAGI embodied a passage denunciatory of the King. Col. MAGI opposed the maintenance of the Savoy cross on the Italian standard, and argued that the thorough liberation of Rome would not be effected until a republican Government was secured for it. Consul-General DE LUCA protested vehemently against this declaration, and for a minute the harmony of the meeting seemed compromised. The presence of mind of Signor CESARE ORSINI, however, averted an unpleasant incident growing out of a European non-recognition of free speech, and a fiery denunciation of the priesthood by that gentleman made an effective diversion. M. PELLETIER followed Signor ORSINI, and his remarks prepared an adjournment. A martial chorus, composed expressly for the occasion by Signor BARILI, was next sung.

Dancing followed, interrupted only by a grand supper, upon the excellence of which Mr. JAUCH was not all imprudent in claiming an increase of reputation. The unbroken success of the whole affair was secured, it should be said, by the labors of Signor CESARE ORSINI and of Dr. CECCARINI, who could not have regretted their pains at the end of the demonstration. The proceeds will be divided between the committees organized for the relief of the French and the German wounded.

Safe Arrival of the Shenandoah at Lisbon.

A cable dispatch has been received in this City from one of the officers of the United States steamer *Shenandoah*, announcing her arrival at Lisbon.

WAR LETTERS.

SCENES IN FRANCE

Affairs at Rouen—Gambetta's Reception—Traveling by Balloon—Hopes of Gambetta.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROUEN, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

I have just come from the station of the Chemin de Fer du Nord, where I have "assisted" at the reception of M. GAMBETTA, and what was more interesting to me, seen two American cans, also descended from the clouds. We heard of the arrival at Amiens of M. GAMBETTA and other balloon passengers from Paris, about noon, and as they were already en route for Rouen, a crowd soon began to assemble at the station, though it was raining hard. There was a battalion of the National Guard, and also a band, the Prefect, Gen. GUDIN, Gen. ESTANCELIN, the Mayor, and several dignitaries. About 3¼ the train arrived. Drums beat, the National Guard presented arms, and everybody shouted "Vive la France! Vive la Republique! Vive GAMBETTA!" The Prefect of the Seine Inferieure, the Mayor of Rouen, and the two Generals above-named received M. GAMBETTA, who looked a little tired, but quite willing to make a speech. He said that Paris was prepared for the most obstinate defense, that concord reigned among all parties, and that every one thought of but one thing, the salvation of the country. The citizens were drilling every hour. Paris would resist all attacks of the enemy, but that enemy had immense forces, and the provinces must come to the aid of the capital. Paris counts upon you. [Cries of "Oui, oui, vive Gambetta, vive la Republique."] Then the orator spoke of the birth of the Republic, and called upon the citizens to maintain it, &c. He made an energetic appeal to the patriotism of Normandy, which he said would be a rich granary for the Prussians, but they must not be allowed to enter it. Every man must forget his personal comfort and think only of the public safety. He closed with the somewhat remarkable words, "*Si nous ne pouvons faire un pacte avec la victoire, faisons nous un pacte avec la mort.*" (If we cannot make a compact with victory, let us make a compact with death.) The address made a great impression upon the crowd of listeners. The Minister spent the rest of the hour talking with the gentlemen near him, and at 4 o'clock started for Tours.

TRAVELING BY BALLOON.

Now about the balloons. M. GAMBETTA came in the "Armand Barbès," with his Secretary and the aeronaut, M. TRICHET. At the same time started the "George Sand," with Mr. MAY, Mr. REYNOLDS and two other gentlemen, beside the aeronaut. It was at 11 o'clock yesterday morning that the two balloons swung loose from the heights of Montmartre. It was NADAR, the photographer of the boulevard, who had built the balloons and superintended their start. There was a cheering of the Parisian crowd as the air ships flew into the air. The Prussians fired at them, and many balls passed uncomfortably close. They kept within sight of each other till 3 P.M., and about 4 the "George Sand" made land near Roy. The "Barbès" had some trouble alighting in a tree at Mont Didier. But all got safely to Amiens, and have gone on, balloons and all, toward Tours. Here is a veritable arrival from Paris—a new passenger air line. Unfortunately the vessels do not run both ways, and so far no way has been discovered for sending either passengers or letters into Paris. That adventurous couriers may enter is not impossible, and Government messengers from England and the United States have been allowed to pass once or twice. But there is a terrible dearth of news in Paris, and from the nature of its inhabitants the beleaguered city is in more danger from the effects of restlessness and *ennui* than from anything else. As says *La France*, in quoting an article from *Figaro*, full of confidence in a speedy relief by the uprising of the provinces: "We quote this, because it will remind the Government once more of the necessity of converting into reality the visions of the *Figaro*, if we would not see Paris succumb, vanquished by its own temperament as much as by the enemy." What the two American gentlemen came out for, in a Government balloon, if for anything more than their own pleasure, must remain for the moment a mystery.

MINISTER GAMBETTA.

Of M. GAMBETTA great things are expected. It is hoped there will now be a head to the Government, a practical direction for the resources of the Provinces. We shall see. Meantime, in the language of the Rouen *Gazette*, "The spot of oil spreads. * * And we talk of patriotism. It is no more. Let us speak the truth with brutal freedom, and let those formalize who will not have their illusions dissipated; French patriotism is only a sonorous word, under which there is nothing. The eighteen years of the Imperial régime have suffocated it, and the demagogism which has reigned the last few weeks in many of our cities prevents its resuscitation. * * * There is nothing but conclave and proclamations, nothing serious." Now M. GAMBETTA is expected to do something serious. The aged and distinguished *avocat*, M. CREMIEUX, has been pretty much alone, and Minister of everything. No one denies that he is a good man and a patriotic man, but they comment thus: "M. CREMIEUX believes he has saved France when he has filled the columns of the *Officiel* with lists of changes in the Magistracy. * * * As to M. GLAISBIZOIN, he has succeeded in proving that one may have in a legislative chamber a certain notoriety as *interrupteur* and be a bad Governor. His circular and announces that two considerable armies will be ready in a few weeks. That is a notice, at least, maladroit."

BELGIUM.

Scenes in Brussels—Influx of Foreigners—Mourning for Paris—A Correspondent's Relief—In Quest of a Passport—The Field of Sedan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRUSSELS, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

The capital of Belgium is profiting by the misfortunes of its neighbors. Especially does "little Paris" now receive the favors of which its big sister is deprived by the terrible fortunes of war. There are between thirty and forty thousand strangers in Brussels. The hotels are crowded to overflowing. Opera flourishes in all forms and degrees, and the theatres and cafés are reaping a harvest of cash. At "La Monnaie," Mme. SASS sang last night in "La Juive," and FLOTOW'S new Parisian success "L'Ombre" is announced *au premier jour*. There is the "Fleur du Thé" at one house, and "Orphée" at another. How the merchants and shopkeepers profit by this state of things is evident.

Americans are in the majority among all this crowd of lost foreigners. I say lost—for what is it but lost to be shut out from Paris? All the corners on the Place Royale, all the best windows are occupied by Americans. But they are not content. Brussels is a beautiful place. O, yes; its situation, its boulevards, its "Bois," its drives—all quite equal or superior to Paris. But, alas! 'tis not Paris. And there is mourning for Lutetia, real sympathy in hundreds of thousands of hearts, for the splendid capital which has been the centre of Europe to all the traveling world. And there are selfish causes for sorrow, too. Out of five families one may meet among tourists, one has their apartment at Paris, all furnished with their own, and containing their most valued effects; another has not only that, but a part of the family as well there. The one fears for their property left unguarded, and thinks of the tax imposed on absentees; the other for the lives and safety of their loved ones. Two more of the five certainly have all their baggage stored at BOWLES' or MUNROE'S, and all had depended upon shopping largely in Paris this month. There are many of the Parisian modistes established here, and many went to London. What can the world do, and especially these Americans who came this year to Europe, but make the most they can of Brussels? For London at this season! the weather! 'tis out of the question. On the Continent the weather, for nearly a month, has been charming. The heavy rains of August gave way at last with the heavy fighting, it would seem, and the barometer has stood at "settled fair" ever since, with a temperature just between cool and warm. Of the [illegible] there are here many distinguished names. The Princess MATHILDE, the Marechale CANROBERT *et al.* Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE is in Belgium, but not to-day, I believe, in Brussels. The ex-Queen of Spain is here. KING LEOPOLD and his brother, the Count of FLANDERS, have been amusing themselves at a shooting festival, and we had the pleasure of meeting the Queen on the avenue, near the "Bois," yesterday. She was holding the reins herself. Queen MARIE is young and fine looking. She is a Prussian Princess, one of the HOHENZOLLERNS. It seems to be the truth that NAPOLEON had fostered the project of seizing Belgium, and poor EUGENIE, now a refugee, though, perhaps, to take her drives here as well as at Paris. Queen MARIE, yesterday, looked quite at her ease. I have seen the Empress in precisely the same manner, in the Champs Elysées. O, who would be a Queen? 'Tis a position in life far too uncertain.

A CORRESPONDENT'S RELIEF.

It is such a relief to me to think and write about something else besides army corps, and battle-fields, and military roads and sieges, that I could willingly become a gossip for once, and rehearse all the scandal or discuss fashions. It has been discovered that there can be fashions without Paris, and scandal flourishes, not only here, but in Germany, where the rigors of war have not fallen. Baden and Hombourg, and Wiesbaden and Ems have not ceased to attract pleasure-seekers, any more than Spa or other watering-places on neutral ground. At Hombourg and Wiesbaden certainly the music and the gaming tables have been uninterrupted, and now they will gain fresh life by the arrival of the hundreds of French officers, on parole, who are most of them rich and will be gladly received. The Crown Princess of Prussia is living at Hombourg, with her children, very quietly. They occupy the old Electoral Castle. Marshal MCMAHON will reside some months at Wiesbaden, where he has taken a house and is daily expected. But I must not indulge in recreation. Doubtless the reading public are weary as I am of the terrible and relentless story of the war, of slaughter and sickness, of bombardments and famine; but 'tis their duty to know, and my duty to tell, all that is possible of the events and incidents which are making such an important and wonderful page in history. The events, the great facts, are published in New-York as soon as they occur, thanks to the telegraph. It is for the correspondent to see and study and recount the minor details and the personal incidents which teach the causes and foreshadow the results of these great events, these victories which have surprised mankind, these changes which have made the world wonder.

IN QUEST OF A PASSPORT.

I am here at Brussels to change my passport. I would go now into France, on to the French side. I confess I am uncertain where to find it, except in Paris. Shall I try to get passage in a balloon? We will see. But a new passport was an absolute necessity, for in France they examine strangers closely now, very closely. They see a German spy in everybody. My old paper is covered all over with visas of Prussian General Staabs and Armée Corps Haupt-quartiers. It would insure me a speedy death in France. My "authority" to accompany the German Army will be worse than useless, decidedly, with the French. So I am casting off the German dust from my shoes and shall endeavor to give a good account of myself among the Republicans. By the way, it is convenient that since Oct. 1 a United States passport costs nothing. Until that date the Government had received a fee of $5 or its equivalent. It is a beneficent act of Congress which has removed the tax. Ordinarily the passport is of little importance to an American in Europe, Russia and Rome having been the only Governments requiring these tickets of admission, but now our new Republican sister demands them. In Germany they are not thought of, except near the field of army operations, where a stranger's presence is suspicious.

THE FIELD OF SEDAN.

Everybody is visiting the battle-field at Sedan. At one time the authorities issued orders to prevent it, but now there seems to be no difficulty in going there. Excursions organized by a certain money-changer here, go to Sedan nearly every day. It has quite eclipsed Waterloo, and the stage for the latter place, with its dashing four-in-hand and vigorous bugler, flourishes around the Place Royale in vain, comparatively, every morning. How favored is Brussels! Not only is it in the triangle between England and the great contending countries, but is close to the two battle-fields which decided the fate of two Emperors—Waterloo and Sedan.

NICK WAKET.

ILLINOIS.

The Campaign—The Congressional Canvass in Chicago—The State Prison at Joliet—"An Elephant on Hand"—Enormous Consumption of Food.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 21, 1870.

Politics are growing rather interesting, though there is little or no excitement visible among the people generally. In this district, since the withdrawal of Mr. JUDD, a brisk canvass has been going forward for the Republican nomination between Mr. MEDILL, of the *Tribune*, and Mr. C. B. FARWELL, of the dry-goods house of J. V. FARWELL & Co. Neither of them is a fit person to represent the important interests of Chicago in the National Legislature; but our politics are in such a condition that first-class men will not enter into the scramble for office. The question, however, will be decided before this reaches you. In all parts of the State the canvass seems to lag. Gen. LOGAN and Gov. OGLESBY, who are aspiring to fill the next vacancy in the United States Senate, are stumping the State, speaking here and there. I think LOGAN has the best chance. The people have no great desire to supplement DICK YATES with DICK OGLESBY—it being too much like substituting one barrel of whisky for another. There are serious local splits in several counties, which will aid and abet the Democracy at the polls. Mr. FARNSWORTH has quite a strong opposition in the Second District, and were it not that the district could give fifteen thousand majority, he would be run close. As it is, his friends are not easy over the indications of dissatisfaction which are manifesting themselves in various parts of the district.

OUR PENITENTIARY.

We made a voluntary visit to the State Penitentiary, at Joliet, the other day. The inhabitants of this institution are more in number than those of many of our ambitious Western cities. There are now 1,330 prisoners confined here, and there is more probability of an increase than of a diminution. The State had an elephant on its hands, as the expenses of the institution are about $300,000 in excess of the receipts. It tried the farming-out system for more than thirty years, and although the cost to the State, above the contract price, was not so large as it is at present, the prison was operated on a system of barbarity which was a disgrace to our civilization. A few years ago the State took the Penitentiary into its own hands, and has been managing it under three elective Commissioners. Although there has been an improvement in the reformatory aspects of the prison, its financial condition is discouraging. Many of the prisoners are now working for contractors at various trades, viz: 150 in the cigar-shops, turning out 30,000 cigars daily, and 130 in the boot and shoe-shop. The State is working about 100 in the cooper-shops; 300 in the stone quarries, principally in getting out material for the new State-house, besides large quantities for private parties; between eighty and ninety in the machine-shops, on all kinds of work, including steam-engines and rails; about 120 in the harness, paint, wagon and army-tent shops. It is the intention, however, of the managers to reduce the number of branches in which the men are now employed, it being thought that a fewer number may be made more profitable to the State. There is a division of labor in the shoe-shop, and the men pursue their labor noiselessly, so far as speaking is concerned, and the best of order prevails. There has been a great improvement in this respect since the system has been adopted of allowing "good behavior" to count in reducing the term of service. There are quite a number engaged in mis[illegible] making [illegible] machine [illegible] cooking, [illegible] has been [illegible] discipline [illegible] present Warden, G. W. PERKINS, Esq. Under the old régime it was about the worst-conducted institution of the kind in the country. Now it is among the best. It is reformatory in a high degree, as well as punitive. The government was formerly very demoralising and hardening in its effect upon the prisoners. Of the 1,330 inmates, I was informed that over one-half had been in the army. A large force is required to properly manage this large army. There are over one hundred guards, foremen, &c. The consumption of provisions is that of a small army, being over 1,500 pounds of meat, ten barrels of flour and thirty bushels of potatoes daily. A strong effort will be made before the Legislature next Winter by the old ring to revive the contract system.

OUR TAXES.

The assessed valuation of the property of this city for the current fiscal year is $216,000,000. Upon this the Common Council have levied a tax of 14.47 mills on the dollar, amounting to $3,902,260. This is in addition to what are called local assessments, which amounted last year to about three million dollars. So you see that each three hundred thousand inhabitants are taxed fully as heavy as your one million. I have come to the conclusion that the people always suffer by giving any one party too long a lease of power by large majorities. There is nothing like close elections for keeping politicians measurably honest. It is possible Chicago may make a change ere long.

JAPAN.

Action of the Government on the Chinese Massacre—Feeling Toward Foreigners—Enlightened Views Among the People—Great Gales and Floods—The Explosion on the Yeddo—General Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

YOKOHAMA, Monday, Aug. 29, 1870.

We have happily been exempt from any tragic episode such as has occurred in China, but have suffered some anxiety, notwithstanding, since the last mail left, partly owing to the prevailing distress among the poorer classes, and partly to a fear lest the small but somewhat important party still opposed to foreign intercourse should take advantage of the vaunted success achieved by the Tien-tsin braves to incite their discontented countrymen to a similar outrage. Upon both these heads we have, happily, been reassured, the native Government acting with a good faith of which it was scarcely deemed capable. The news of the massacre was known at Yeddo before or simultaneously as it reached us here, and the first act of the authorities was to address a letter of condolence to the Foreign Ministers. In it they took a very strong view of the folly evinced by the Chinese, and stated their determination to take every precaution against any similar outbreak in this country. Precise instructions have been sent to the Governors of every province, authorizing them to call in military aid in case of necessity, and from all I can hear, the officials are perfectly willing to act as directed. Some people affect to see a jubilant expression on the faces of the Chinese here, but I am inclined to think they are more apprehensive of possible vengeance than delighted at the event. The class here is, of course, composed solely of Compradores and house-boys, whose sympathies have generally been with their masters.

THE CHIEF DANGER OF FOREIGNERS.

The chief danger—if danger to foreigners exists here—lies in the South, of which Nagasaki is our principal emporium. As your readers will recollect, I mentioned in a previous letter the persecutions of Christians, of which that city and neighborhood has been the scene, and referred to the large number of converts still forming the congregations of the Catholic priests. As these are mostly French, a very few Italians only, I believe, constituting the remainder, particular care has been taken to insure their safety. All the avenues to the settlement are strictly guarded, and no two-sworded men are allowed to pass until they have given a most satisfactory account of themselves. The Japanese have evidently had quite enough, at present, of foreign wars, and are extremely desirous of avoiding any such trouble as (it is to be hoped) is in store for the Chinese. This is, I fancy, less attributable to any desire for foreign presence—though they are fully alive to the value of foreign intercourse—than to the reports made by the agents they have sent to the United States and Europe. They realize fairly the real power of Western nations, and are quite aware that an Asiatic squadron does not represent one-twentieth of the available force that could be used to coerce them, if necessary. It is precisely here that they present so satisfactory a contrast to the Chinese, and being, as I believe, by temperament a more energetic, go-ahead people, the prospect of our future relations with them looks encouraging.

ENLIGHTENED VIEWS.

I must not omit to notice a gratifying evidence of the enlightened views which are beginning to obtain regarding political and social economy with this Government. As I have already remarked, considerable distress is prevailing among certain classes, owing in great part to the convulsions through which the Empire has recently passed, which threw large numbers of soldiers and retainers of the formerly independent Damios out of employment. Although they have no Paris to beautify, the authorities of the capital have his upon a means of giving such as desire it employment. A proclamation has been issued stating that "As times have greatly altered within the last two or three years, numbers of the people have lost their livelihood and fallen into poverty. This is for the most part solely owing to their own idle habits and to their ignorance that they can earn money without working for it. In order, however, to assist those persons in reduced circumstances who are willing to work for their living, a set of workshops has been constructed in the Kishiu Yashiki. The authorities of each ward are hereby instructed to make this generally known, and to render assistance in procuring forward applicants who are desirous to work, &c."

Action such as this cannot but be regarded as a cheering evidence of the real desire of the Government to insure tranquillity and content on the part of the discontented. A noteworthy addendum to this proclamation demonstrates even yet more fully than the foregoing how thoroughly the conservative or anti-progressive feeling has been broken up among those with whom lies the direction of affairs. It provides that if any person can suggest a new article of manufacture he should communicate with the Department of Manufacturing Industry, (fancy such a "department" in an Asiatic capital!) by whom his invention or suggestion will be carefully examined, and, if approved of, brought into general use. There are no patent laws here as yet, but the infringer of another man's rights would be apt to find himself in a worse case than the defendant in a civil suit at home—the loss falling on his head instead of his pocket.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

In minor matters there are some few interesting items to note. Cases of highway robbery are reported on the road between Osaka and Kobe—native couriers carrying foreign dispatches having been stopped, and their letter-bags searched for money. The letters were in all cases returned uninjured, as they contained no valuable inclosures, but considerable uneasiness has naturally been caused by so high-handed a proceeding.

GALES AND DELUGES.

Very heavy gales, accompanied by torrents of rain, have, during the last few days, swept over the country, and the rivers are much swollen. Considerable anxiety is felt about the crops, which, in a country like this, exercise a powerful effect upon social politics, the failure of a season reducing thousands to want who resort to violence as the only means of averting starvation. I have as yet heard of no great damage, however, and well-informed natives say that the prospects are good in the West, North and South. Still, the rice market has advanced nearly twenty per cent in the fortnight, and that is an infallible index of popular apprehension regarding the supply.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE YEDDO.

You will long since have heard by telegraph of the disastrous explosion which occurred on board the steamer *City of Yeddo*, [illegible] by Mr. CASSIDY, [illegible] wife, child [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr.

Literary School Presentation at Ward School No. 23.

An assembly such as was convened at the hall of Grammar School No. 9 yesterday afternoon, to take part in exercises commemorative of the inclusion in DAVID B. BOOTH, who has been connected with it as Trustee during a period of twenty-one years, could not, perhaps, be expected to be very well numerously represented by one of the speakers, Col. JAMES A. HARRIS, here Gartered together under a roof, and the Secret Journal, P. Primary, and Grammar Schools, and any other Schools, or any other circumstances, in any other place, of the Executive Ward at such time as the Trustees of any other Schools, CANTING's foot commenced with a raised step, the door, when CANTING's foot commenced with a raised step, the door, when CANTING left on the 10th day of the month, and called for drink, which they got from the bar-room of R. EINBRACKER, Sculptor, and EINBRACKER, Sculptor, and EINBRACKER, Sculptor, and

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, (English opera.) Leading characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fanny Geodwin and Messrs. Bowler and Drayton.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—MARTHA.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, MR. AND MRS. WHITE, and SOMNAMBULA.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
TAMING OF THE SHREW. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE MAGIC FLUTE, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Christina Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Maria Krebs, and Messrs. Brignoli and Vieuxtemps.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German Army.

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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
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Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The capitulation of Metz was signed on Thursday night, and the Germans march in to-day. The captures embrace 173,000 prisoners of war, of whom three are Marshals of France, and 6,000 officers of the various other grades. In Berlin and throughout Germany the rejoicing is great. A dispatch from Berlin says that the French had rejected the proposed armistice, but that the surrender of Metz would lead them to reconsider this decision. The Berlin *Anzeiger* says that having regained the strongest point on the line of the Moselle, Germany must keep it. Rumor of the defeat of a German corps, between Beaugency and Montheliard, comes by way of London. Operations against isolated parties of Prussians and transportation corps, by the Francs-Tireurs, are reported, with success to the latter. Heavy rifle firing is reported to have been heard in Paris in the direction of La Villette and Montmartre. Dispatches from Versailles say the Germans were not yet ready to begin the bombardment. They also state that in the action of the 21st inst. sixty-five battalions took part. The sick and wounded of both nations about Versailles number 2,000. The forts of Vanves, Montrange and Bicêtre have been connected by strong earthworks. The Germans have taken the first direct step in the movement on Lyons, it is thought, in moving from Vesoul to Gray-sur-Saone. The German Court of Inquiry has acquitted the French commandant of responsibility for the blowing up of the citadel of Leon. The French Government has, by decree, established trial by jury in all cases. The health of NAPOLEON is said not to be good at Willemshoehe, and a southern climate, that of Elba, is suggested as favorable for his condition.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Madrid telegram says the Great Powers have commended to the Duke of AOSTA becoming a candidate for the Spanish throne. Señor RIVERO will probably soon resign the Presidency of the Cortes. A measure to consolidate the Cuban debt will be among the first introduced at the coming session....Mr. BRIGHT has returned to London. Gen. BURNSIDE has arrived there. Eminent English astronomers have been invited to the United States to witness the December eclipse. A fearful explosion occurred yesterday in ammunition works near Birmingham, injuring nine men....Earthquake shocks were felt last week in Greece, simultaneously with the appearance of brilliant aurora....The Corporation of Limerick has protested against the Italian occupation of Rome.

GENERAL.

Advices from China, via Bombay, represent that the Chinese are growing daily more hostile to foreigners, and that a time has been fixed for the massacre of all "outside barbarians." Their troops are distributed in accordance with this design.

A Washington dispatch says the meeting of the Cabinet, yesterday, was principally devoted to the consideration of the Election law, particularly as to New-York. The general sentiment was to enforce it without detriment to the rights of any voters. The military arrangements are complete. Instructions are to be issued to the commanders enjoining great caution, so as to give no cause for a breach of the peace, but to be ready to aid in properly enforcing the law.

A prominent and well-known citizen of Norwich, Conn., Gen. WM. WILLIAMS, died there, yesterday, at the age of eighty-two years.

A boarding-house for railroad men, at Bismarck, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, Missouri, was burned, yesterday morning, and the proprietor burned to death. A number of the boarders were rescued with difficulty.

Dispatches from Yankton, Dakota, say that the Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress, Mr. ARMSTRONG, is elected by 150 majority. There were two Republicans in the field.

Nothing is yet positively known regarding a new appointment of Minister to England, but it is probable that no announcement will be made until the office has been accepted.

The release of officers of the army from duty as Indian agents, and the appointment of civilians to succeed them, is progressing as rapidly as the religious bodies to whom agencies have been tendered designate proper persons for the positions, for whose conduct they become responsible.

The Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, for the benefit of the sufferers by the mining catastrophe at Avondale, Penn., about a year ago, in his annual report shows that the paid subscriptions amount to $120,417 41, and the interest to July 1, 1870, to $6,901 83; seventy-seven widows receive $200 a year; 154 children, $100; six remarried women, $100; total, 237; and that three widows and six children died during the year. The newspaper reports of the subscriptions made them amount to $155,000, but the above sum is all that has reached the hands of the Treasurer, and making a liberal allowance for independent subscriptions, he estimates that $7,000 remain in the hands of subscription agents or on their papers unpaid.

JEFFERSON DAVIS visited Alexandria, Va., yesterday, and was warmly received by members of an Ex-Confederate regiment.

The schooner *Leader*, of Rockland, Me., struck and sunk on Green Island, near Southport, Me., by mistaking a light in a gale. The Captain and crew got ashore in a boat.

HIRAM JONES was yesterday convicted, in Portsmouth, N. H., of the murder of his wife in June last, and was sentenced to be hanged on the first Tuesday in November, 1871.

The census shows the population of Cincinnati to be 216,000, besides 36,863 persons residing out of the city but doing business in it.

RICHARD W. AITKEN was arrested yesterday in Poughkeepsie, and held to bail in $40,000, on a charge of defrauding CHARLES A. and CHARLES H. STRONG, of New-York, of $25,000.

The town of Centreville, Idaho, was entirely destroyed by fire Oct. 24.

Small-pox is raging in Salem, Oregon, where one member of the Legislature died of it, and two others are dangerously ill.

Gov. DAVIS, of TEXAS, has issued an order revoking quarantine in all Texas ports, from the 4th November next.

The returns of the election in West Virginia on Thursday indicate Democratic gains. In the First Congressional, DAVIS, the Democratic candidate, is said to be elected over GOFF, Republican. Ohio County increases the Democratic majority for Governor to 455, although the Republicans elected the county officers. The Democrats claim also to be able to control the next Legislature. The Republican majority of 1868 is greatly reduced, and it is probable that they have also lost the Third Congressional District.

The trial of BARTON G. ROBERTS, JOHN REYNOLDS and ISAAC L. ROBERTS, for killing BERNARD CARLETON, at Haverhill, Mass., resulted in convicting BARTON G. ROBERTS of manslaughter, and the other two of assault.

President GRANT called at the Internal Revenue Office in Washington, and had a long interview with Mr. DELANO, yesterday morning. It is understood that Secretary COX will retire next week, when Mr. DELANO will assume charge of the Interior Department.

We have reason to believe that preparations are being made to "whitewash" the Controller, and that a committee of citizens will be chosen to perform the operation. It ought not to be necessary to point out to any truly respectable citizen that an experienced accountant is the only competent person to examine the books in Mr. CONNOLLY'S Department. The reports which ought to be issued every quarter have been deliberately suppressed for two years and a half. How is it possible for any unprofessional committee to make a thorough investigation into accounts so long in arrear? The public will not be satisfied with anything short of a scientific investigation, and even that will be received with suspicion if it is postponed much longer. It will be supposed that time is being taken to *prepare* the books for inspection—an assumption which Mr. CONNOLLY'S refusal to publish his reports will go far to excuse.

Mr. Belmont and James Fisk, Jr.

The Democratic papers profess to derive great comfort from the procession which the party managers sent to Union-square on Thursday night. But we venture to say that no respectable Democrat who took the trouble to go about among the crowd could gaze upon the exhibition without disgust and mortification. We only testify to what must be well known to all who looked on at this "demonstration" when we assert that five-sixths of the "processionists" were boys—some of them, indeed, mere children. Many of them got very badly burned by the fire-works, and nearly all were completely drenched by the rain—so that between the adverse influences of fire and water, they presented a most deplorable, and even heart-rending appearance, and instead of being dragged through the slushy streets, ought to have been treated to a good bowl of warm soup and sent to bed. The *World* said yesterday: "We exhibited the men who cast the votes." "We" certainly did. It also remarks: "Give each Democratic elector who was in the streets last night an opportunity to cast one vote, and we have all the majority we need." This simple confession will be appreciated by all who mixed with the crowd on Thursday. The dreary urchins who made up the bulk of the procession, were, very probably, a sample of Democratic electors. The *World* also referred to the "corruscating splendor of the fire-works," which it called the "drapery" of the scene. A drappery of fire-works was very nearly all that some of the poor boys had to cover them, and anybody who heard them coughing and sneezing and spluttering as they dragged their weary limbs through the mud, must have cried shame on their unfeeling employers.

In Tammany Hall itself a very different scene took place, which would be regarded as a portentous phenomenon by any community not distinguished for an utter decay of public spirit. We do not refer to the fact that Gov. SEYMOUR could do nothing for his party beyond reading a discourse on canal policy, while carefully ignoring the very serious charges which have been brought against Gov. HOFFMAN for tampering with the Judiciary, and entering into partnership with the Tammany and Erie Ring. The sorrowful spectacle to every good citizen was the appearance on the same platform of Mr. AUGUST BELMONT and Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr. These are men whom people would expect to find at the very opposite poles of social, commercial, and political life. Mr. BELMONT occupies a position of great influence—he is a man who would not be guilty of any dishonorable deed, who is much looked up to by his friends, and who has the advantage of moving in a very attractive circle of society. Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., is a person whose "antecedents" are a trifle more than questionable, who devotes his energies to the work of depriving some thousands of moderate capitalists of their property, and who habitually associates with company which Mr. BELMONT would no doubt regard with aversion. How came these two men to be on the same platform, pleading for the same cause, and alike extolling the acts of a clique which is known to be dishonest, and is fast covering itself with infamy?

Original sin is scarcely sufficient to account for this strange and unnatural coalition. The heart is desperately wicked, but there must be something more than mere moral obliquity to induce Mr. BELMONT and JAMES FISK, Jr., to throw themselves into each other's arms. Mr. BELMONT, as everybody knows, is the agent of the eminent house of ROTHSCHILDS—a house everywhere celebrated for its wealth and probity. What will be the sensation of the ROTHSCHILDS themselves, when they learn that their representative in this country has publicly associated himself with the very man who cheated the Erie stockholders out of their money, who has never kept an engagement, and who has done more than any human being to depreciate American commercial securities in every quarter of the globe? It would be preposterous to say that the public have no business with questions of this kind. At this moment, and in this City, they have not much reason to occupy themselves with any other questions. In private life no one defends the transactions with which the name of FISK is associated. A man of Mr. BELMONT'S long and varied commercial experience must be well aware of the injurious effects on the community of his political associate's career. The respectable merchant does not usually care to be seen in public places with a sharper. We cannot imagine Baron NATHAN ROTHSCHILD attempting to entrap the public to support a gang of adventurers in concert with JAMES FISK, Jr. What he would not do it does not become Mr. BELMONT to do. Mr. BELMONT is a representative man in more senses than one, and not only cannot afford, but has no right, to associate himself with a gang which avowedly lives by plundering the public.

But there is something more than this in the question. Mr. BELMONT is the very man who was so bitterly denounced a few months ago by the Tweed committees, as well as by most of the Democratic journals. Opprobrious nicknames were invented for him. He was taunted with the way in which he made his money and the way in which he chose to spend it. No doubt many of these attacks were grossly unjust, as well as offensive. But we speak within the recollection of the public when we say that they were made, and that, too, at a time when Mr. BELMONT was not here to defend himself. Yet we already behold him prostrate at the feet of his traducers. He is willing to be harnessed and goaded by those who sought to drive him from the National Democratic Committee, and put TWEED in his place. The facility with which many politicians forget the past—their own past as well as everybody else's—is a striking feature of modern party life. But it is not so amazing as the readiness with which men like Mr. BELMONT forgive bitter injuries inflicted by such men as W. M. TWEED. "Never before," said Mr. BELMONT, at Tammany Hall, on Thursday evening, "have we been called upon to vote for a ticket which commands so strongly our *hearty and affectionate* approval." Even Scripture does not command a man thus to slobber over the rod with which he has been scourged.

JAMES FISK did his utmost to render Mr. BELMONT proud of the new brotherhood. He boasted with audacious cynicism that he intended to make "his 25,000 men" vote for HOFFMAN, and that he also had a desire to vote three times a day—statements which were naturally received with rounds of applause. Mr. FISK is a man after the Democrats' own heart—as Democrats are now made. Once there were merchants like SAUL ALLEY and STEPHEN ALLEN, to be heard speaking in Tammany Hall. Now, commerce is represented by Mr. BELMONT and JAMES FISK, Jr. They are to be the great political twins. Where FISK is, BELMONT will also be. We shall see them about the streets, the Castor and Pollux of New-York. We hope the mercantile interests of the community will profit by the new alliance. But for the public generally it seems an ominous conjunction.

The Maid of Tours.

The present European war might aptly be called the war of constant surprises. Not only have the French Army and the French people been repeatedly surprised, in more senses than one, but we outsiders, the on-lookers, in the world's great theatre, at the most stupendous tragedy of modern times, have found in almost every movement of the contending forces a fresh subject of amazement. Beginning with the unexpected collapse, in a week's campaign, of what was esteemed the finest army of the most military nation of the world, this unparalleled conflict has been a series of wonders. Here it is an Emperor, within a month of the time he had come to the throne, surrendering his sword to his enemy, with an army large enough reasonably to have held his own—Sedan. There it is a city defended by half a million of men, successfully besieged by half that number. Again, we have the spectacle of raw militia fighting like heroes, while trained troops run—of old men, women, and children taking up arms against the common foe, of peasants dying for their loyalty, and Marshals and Princes more than suspected of treason. Add to these the strange devices for slaughter and defense—the *mitrailleuse*, which literally mows down a regiment as the sickle reaps a field of corn, the electric lights which almost realize Joshua's famous mandate, the threatened Greek fire that brings us back to the downfall of Constantinople, and that other mysterious chemical agent which Parisian science is said to have prepared for its besiegers, and which will poison the very air they breathe; the inundated fields, that renew the time when the sturdy Dutch and Flemish burghers fought with fire and water the cruel energy of ALVA, and the chivalric heroism of ALEXANDER of Parma; the systematic balloon service for transportation of mails and passengers; most wonderful of all, the aerial combats, which recall the Spanish cavalier's vision of Santiago's cloudy legions—looking at all these startling innovations on the rather prosaic murderousness of modern warfare, will not the history of the present strife in France read like a chapter of old romance?

Apparently but one thing was needed to set the seal and climax on this congeries of marvels. When France was in her sorest strait once before, deliverance came to her, not from any of her accomplished knights and skillful captains, but from the inspired prowess of a village maiden. And now when she bids fair to be humbled as Poictiers and Crecy and Agincourt failed to humble her, a new Jeanne D'Arc arises to help her. A young girl of Tours, a late telegram tells us, has found that on her shoulders the mantle of the Maid of Orleans has fallen. Her eloquence is said to be of the most persuasive character, and her own intense conviction and enthusiasm infect all whom she addresses. Recruits are enrolling themselves beneath her banner by hundreds, and the excitement is daily increasing. Before long we shall doubtless hear that the new Pucelle, with BOURBAKI, let us say, for her Dunois, has led her army forth to break the Prussian leagues before Paris. Who knows but that she may repeat the amazing triumph of her prototype under the walls of Orleans? VON MOLTKE and the Prussian Princes are certainly skillful soldiers, but no less so were BEDFORD and SALISBURY, FASTOLFE and TALBOT, the foremost of their time. Yet their prowess and experience availed nothing against the mission of the warlike maid, and the irresistible enthusiasm of her followers. To be sure, the Maid of Tours will have to overcome other obstacles than those which confronted her predecessor. German enlightenment in the nineteenth century is a very different thing from English ignorance in the fourteenth, and the needle-gun is no respecter of "missions." But we are in that state of exhausted amazement, that we are prepared to expect anything, and perhaps people would scarcely be surprised if our modern JEANNE D'ARC should eclipse the fame of the ancient one, by sending the invader whirling back across the Rhine, and then replacing His Imperial Majesty on the throne of France. Let us hope, at least, that the parallel will not be carried out by the incremation of the fair warrior.

"Respectable" Democrats.

If one of our readers were to call upon any of the score or more of "respectable Democrats" whom he knows—gentlemen of position and high character in private life—and were to ask them about the characters of TWEED, or SWEENY, or BARNARD, or CARDOZO, *et id genus omne*, in nine cases out of ten they would reply something like this: "Socially we know nothing about these men. We meet them in public affairs, and we belong to the same party with them. If our party put up Satan himself, we should vote for him. That is all we have to do with such men." The "respectable Democrats," who usually proffer such excuses in regard to their connection with the "Ring," are well-known to all of us. We meet them in the street, in society, in churches and business associations. They are gentlemen in private life of unimpeachable honor. They would no more think of filching themselves from the public purse than of committing highway robbery. Their hands are stained by no personal "jobs." They are incapable themselves of acting the "unjust judge" in the smallest matter of every-day life. They are philanthropists, and vestrymen, and religious leaders. They are pillars of the church and of public charities. They speak and think much of morality and religion. They are even Commissioners in our Boards of Charities and Education.

And yet the whole abominable edifice of public corruption and rascality in this City rests on these very men. If TWEED, and BARNARD, and FISK, and their accomplices, were not countenanced and supported in public and private by the decent and wealthy Democrats, public odium would soon become too strong for them. Even the vagabonds and ruffians whom they employ, know whose are the honored names in the community, and if their leaders were seen to be tabooed by the honest and respectable portion of the citizens, they would after awhile become ashamed themselves, and the party would be forced to seek more decent standard-bearers. Moreover, the Democratic Party, like every other, depends on the public opinion of the whole State and nation. If there were nothing to represent it in this City but the thieves and adventurers, who are now enriching themselves through it, the public voice of the country would cast it out, and it would soon ruin itself by its own rascality. Mayor WOOD, probably, in former times, did more to injure the Democratic Party in rural New-York and other States, than all the Republican attacks. TWEED, and ring to their enemy, with an army large bring it below contempt here, were it not for the "outside" respectable Democrats. When the objector points to this gang of public thieves, when he shows how they are building "palaces" with their ill-gotten wealth, how justice has become a farce, and government a corruption in the first City of the Union, through these intriguers and plunderers, the honest country (and City) Democrat replies: "This cannot be true, or the party would not still hold its BELL, and DALY, and HUNT, and TAYLOR, and numbers of others?"

It is the respectable Democrats who support the ruffians. It is these honest men who keep the thieves from the fate they deserve. It is they, in fact, who plunder our Treasury, degrade our Police, corrupt our Courts, swindle our tax-payers, and make the name of New-York a proverb for bad government and public rascality. We hold these gentlemen responsible for the crimes of their tools and followers. Of the two classes, an enlightened public opinion should condemn the leaders more than the followers, the cultured more than the ignorant, the rich more than those pressed by need and temptation, and those with honored names more than the blackguards who care for nothing but plunder. If there ever be a bar of public justice, the greedy adventurers of this City, ready to do anything for money, should go unwhipped sooner than the "honorable gentlemen" who put them on the back, countenance them to the public, encourage their villanies, and then shut their doors on them.

It sometimes seems as if this City were to be a monument of republican failure, and were to ruin the cause of self-government throughout the world. If such a dark result should take place, no class would be half so accountable as the cultivated and wealthy Democrats of New-York, who have misused their influence over the masses to bolster up such ruffians, peculators, and corrupt Judges as now curse the City; who have allowed historical and honored names to become the shield and cloak of the most corrupt and unmitigated rascals that ever plundered the public purse, or degraded free institutions. Let but the honest among the Democrats break fellowship with the dishonest, and we shall soon see rogues get their due.

The City and the State.

One thing is admitted. This is not a drowsy contest, or one in which the great body of the people take no interest. It has aroused the whole community to an extent not known for years, and has evoked a feeling which promises the most brilliant results. The greatest obstacle to Republican success has hitherto been an apathy which trading politicians have sedulously cultivated. There is no longer indifference, or that blind confidence in leadership which has enabled a few unscrupulous men to play into the hands of the enemy, and sacrifice the best interests of the State. We cannot wonder that a struggle involving so much excitement also involves some bitterness. Tammany fights as for its life, and with weapons as foul as its nature. But the forces united against it have ceased to dread its power. They see that its fierceness is in part the product of its fears, and in its desperation they recognize the signs of its approaching overthrow. Hence there is unwonted activity and hopefulness among the opponents of the régime which has been the curse of the City. The certainty of obtaining a fair election adds to the strength of the feeling, and brightens the prospect of deliverance.

Another good sign is the bond of sympathy which the contest has established between the friends of good government in the City and the Republicans throughout the State. Instead of being a drag upon the party, disgusting and paralyzing it by local jealousies and divisions, the City Republicans, with the help of independent Democrats, are preparing to come to the rescue of the State. Freed from the frauds which have enabled Tammany to rule at Albany, the vote of New-York will this year enable the Republican vote of the State to exercise "its legitimate influence." The knowledge of this fact is exciting a livelier interest in the interior than calculating politicians ventured to anticipate. The activity around us here has its counterpart in the activity of our rural friends, whose appreciation of the fight in progress at the seat of Tammany's power is emphatically expressed by the local Press. We speak upon this point with a pride which in the circumstances is, we trust, not unpardonable. The position assumed by the TIMES in opening the attack on Tammany, and the steadfastness with which the TIMES has pursued the course it marked out for itself when the campaign began, have elicited from our Republican contemporaries in all parts of the State the most cordial expressions of approval. The broad significance of the fight is everywhere appreciated. And in the avowed determination to stand shoulder to shoulder with the friends of reform in this City we read an augury of success.

Indeed, well-considered, energetic, and sustained effort on the part of Republicans outside of this City is all that is necessary to drive Gov. HOFFMAN into private life, to rescue the Legislature from the Erie Ring, and to destroy the domination of Tammany. The good men here will do their duty. They will poll a large and honest vote, and will keep down the dishonest vote of the Tammany Democracy. Only let our friends in other parts of the State do their duty in the canvass, and on the 8th of November, and the toughest political conflict of the year will end in a Republican triumph.

After Metz.

The fall of Metz, apart from its moral and strategical influence, sets free a very large body of Prussian troops. The investing force has consisted of eight army corps, including the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, the division of Hessians, and Gen. KIRCHBACH'S division of Landwehr. These troops constitute sixteen divisions of infantry, while those before Paris have hitherto embraced only seventeen similar divisions. The fall of Strasbourg released the Fifteenth Corps, containing the Baden division, and one division of Landwehr. Upon as close an estimate as, with the data before us can be made, the reduction of the two forces above leaves free for operations before Paris or elsewhere, no fewer than a quarter of a million German soldiers. It was pointed out some days ago that King WILLIAM had but sixty thousand men, available for operations outside of the territory already conquered, and the strongholds already besieged. The fall of Metz and Strasbourg at once increases this number to upward of three hundred thousand men.

But this by no means represents the whole available force which, strengthened both in moral and physical power by the fall of Metz, the Prussian Government may afford, if it will, to put into the field. In all that has so far been done, the fourth battalions of the regiments of the line have been kept at home. During the Austrian war all four battalions went into the field. But during the present campaign the fourth has remained behind. The object of this has been to keep *cadres* for the drill and thorough preparation of recruits destined to fill the occuring gaps in the regiments. Thus the Germans have dispensed with, for active service, 114 battalions, the number of which, with the corresponding quotas of artillery and cavalry, is set down at two hundred thousand men. Hence, if it is deemed expedient, the German commanders may now at once—besides the army besieging Paris, and keeping open communications—throw into the heart of France a trained force of half a million soldiers.

These figures certainly make the prospect appear very gloomy for France. The concentration of the whole German Army around Paris is now possible, and the ultimate fall of that city rendered apparently inevitable. BAZAINE'S forces, like MCMAHON'S, are now made practically *hors de combat*. In other words, the only regular and efficient military organizations possessed by France are either prisoners or under parole. Nations have fought their way to triumph under circumstances more depressing than these, but it must be admitted that the chances in the present instance are altogether against a repetition of such precedents. If recruiting can be kept up in Southern and North-western France, in the teeth of such calamities, it will be strange indeed. The tide of war, like that of fortune, is proverbially fickle, but, from all that can be seen, the best friends of the invaded country must now wish for a cessation of hostilities on the best attainable terms. It is not for the interest of the Great Powers not engaged in the struggle that France should be dismembered or unduly humiliated; and the well-wishers of that unhappy nation may trust in some measure to this fact, if they cannot put faith in Prussian generosity.

The charges preferred against Gen. WOODFORD have received so little public credit, that another affidavit from the quondam slave-trader OAKSMITH, noticed in our special London dispatch, was hardly required thoroughly to disprove them. Their innate improbability was sufficient reason for their rejection by the friends of Gen. WOODFORD, the absence of any well authenticated proof was sufficient for the more candid of his opponents, while the entire breakdown of the alleged evidence on which they were based, ought fully to satisfy foes as well as friends. Meanwhile, the character of Gen. WOODFORD will stand higher than ever from the utter impotence of party malignity to tarnish it.

Mr. JAMES BROOKS, who the other evening boasted that Tammany's army of roughs and repeaters could easily drive the Federal troops into the river, now entreats the President not to put Tammany to the necessity of fighting. The *World* reports him as saying at Thursday night's meeting:

"I invoke him (the President) to withdraw our armies and leave us to the Marshals, to the laws of the United States, and the laws of the State of New-York, amply powerful to enforce a just election."

As "our armies" are not in the City, it is needless to ask the President to withdraw them. And as the purpose is and always has been to leave the election subject to the laws and their proper administrators, we hope that in his next speech Mr. BROOKS will declare himself satisfied. What he may not like is the determination to enforce the laws. They are to be a reality this time. And if Mr. BROOKS' political friends attempt to take the law into their own hands, they must take the consequences. That is all.

Later details of the capitulation of Metz fail to throw any satisfactory light upon the conditions under which it was effected, the motives which led to it, or the consequences which are likely to attend it. A Berlin dispatch indicates that one of the results will be the reconsideration of the Prussian terms of armistice by the French, and an early cessation of hostilities. It may be questioned whether any disaster short of the capture of Paris will bring about this result. It is certain that so long as Paris holds out, the provinces will cling to the belief that the invaders may still be chased from the soil. By hastening the fall of the capital, the surrender of Metz is, to that extent at least, a harbinger of peace. That strong diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon both belligerents is perfectly clear; and at the present moment the visit of that peripatetic negotiator, M. THIERS, behind the fortifications which he was the means of constructing, may be productive of more definite results than his missions in other quarters.

How do Gov. HOFFMAN'S associates on the Tammany ticket relish Mr. FISK'S command to his twenty-five thousand slaves—that they shall save HOFFMAN and the Legislature, and let all else go to Jericho? FISK is not alone in this desire to put HOFFMAN ahead of his ticket. Tammany does not attempt to conceal its purpose to make this canvass a stepping-stone to the Presidential nomination two years hence. HOFFMAN must, therefore, be made to appear stronger than his associates. For this ulterior purpose FISK cannot care. Enough for him that HOFFMAN, with a legislative majority at his back, will do whatever is necessary to perpetuate the Erie Ring. The two motives, however, lead in the same direction,—and that is toward HOFFMAN'S glorification, without reference to the fate of Lieut.-Gov. BEACH and the rest of his associates. Is there always "honor among thieves?"

It is reported that before leaving Caprera to take his French command, Gen. GARIBALDI wrote a letter to England, proposing that that country should take the initiative in the formation of "a world-wide Areopagus" which should "put an end to those savage massacres with which Christian Europe is cursed." It might be well to hear and adjudicate on national disputes in the dark—that is to say, for the appointed tribunal to sit blind to all but the facts—but there would be, it may be feared, as much difficulty in choosing a judge as in fixing on the locality for a Mars' Hill. How, for example, could England be the arbiter in a case involving the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, when, as Sir FRANCIS HOWD HEAD says, she has herself captured and annexed more millions of men than all Europe together? Perhaps an Achaian League might prove a better remedy for European disorders than an Areopagus.

The canal question is not, as Gov. SEYMOUR would have the public believe, simply a question of cheap transportation. As to the desirableness of that, there is no difference of opinion. What immediately concerns the State is the relative integrity, economy, and profitableness of Republican and Democratic management, and on this point Gov. SEYMOUR is significantly silent. That a Democratic Board has twice reduced the tolls is undeniable, but on both occasions the action was a violation of an explicit constitutional provision, and its effect is seen in a stoppage of debt-redemption, without any increase of traffic. This year the canals, instead of covering their expenses and providing a surplus, will entail burdens upon the tax-payers. Moreover, Democratic management, while cutting down the revenue, adds enormously to the expenditures by processes notoriously corrupt. In every respect Republican management has been exactly opposite. It checked waste and corruption in the matter of repairs. It complied with the law in respect of tolls, the tonnage passing through the canals being meanwhile larger than before or now, and in ten years it diminished the debt nearly $17,000,000. Gov. SEYMOUR may adroitly conceal this contrast between the characteristics of Republican and Democratic administration, but the tax-payers are not likely to forget the lesson it teaches.

A letter from Mr. HILTON, Vice-President of the Department of Public Parks, is held over in order that we may inquire into the circumstances to which it relates. Several letters with reference to the Bar and the Judiciary are also postponed for the present, but shall receive early attention.

WASHINGTON.

The Situation of New-York Considered in the Cabinet—Government Officers to Look After the Leaders as Well as the Tools of Tammany—Reception of Jeff. Davis at Alexandria—Chief-Justice Chase—The Census.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The status of affairs in New-York, and the preparations of the Government to sustain its officers in the enforcement of the laws, is said to have been the subject of some consideration in Cabinet today. Among other measures which the President has resolved upon, is that the census of New-York shall be retaken in respect to the enumeration of inhabitants according to the new boundaries of the districts as recently established by Mayor HALL. This order was sent to the Secretary of Interior today. HALL'S action having been taken for the purpose of destroying the relations of the census to the vote, the Mayor and his *confrères* will now find their game checkmated by this new action of the Government. This is also done in order that if the election of November should become the subject of controversy either in Congress or out of it, the returns of the census may bear some relation to the returns of the election. It will also afford Mayor HALL a chance to prove his boasts that the census is not correct. It was, perhaps, his last proclamation, and its criminal declarations, which induced in part the resolve to have a second enumeration. The Government will leave no efforts untried to make this matter clear as daylight, and the result will be that Mayor HALL and his adherents of the Ring will be convicted of all that has ever been charged against them. It may be as well to state that the United States officers in New-York are not paying attention exclusively to the doings of the poor creatures and tools whom Tammany hires to do its criminal work. This work would not be done if it were not incited and paid for by men high in position, who deem themselves secure from its consequences. They may not find themselves quite so secure on this occasion. The law is broad enough to cover precisely the work which Tammany's leaders have been doing for the past five years; and there is grit enough among the officers to take hold of the leaders if they get caught. The Government regards it as work only half done when the man who registers and votes fraudulently is arrested and convicted, while the leader who incites resistance to United States laws in public speeches, and advises or connives at double voting or false counting in private conference, goes unpunished. So the people of New-York need not be astonished if the Marshal's writs go for higher game than mere ward politicians.

CONFEDERATE WAR MATERIAL IN ENGLAND.

The Secretary of the Navy has transmitted orders to Rear Admiral GLISSON, commander of the flag-ship *Franklin*, of the European Squadron, to proceed with his own vessel, or select another of the fleet, if more convenient, to Liverpool, for the purpose of taking on board and bringing home a number of Blakely guns, gun-carriages and other naval material of war, once belonging to the late Confederacy, recently surrendered by the English authorities to this Government, and now in possession of the American Consul at Liverpool.

SECRETARY COX.

Secretary COX now intends to surrender his portfolio as Secretary of the Interior some time next week. To this end he is busily closing up the business of his office which requires his personal attention, and has substantially completed his annual report.

ECONOMY.

The several heads of Departments are busily engaged upon the estimates submitted to them by the chiefs of bureaus for the ensuing fiscal year. It is the determination in every quarter to reduce them below last year, if possible, though the recent law of Congress, covering unexpended balances into the Treasury, will render the task exceptionally difficult.

JEFF. DAVIS AT ALEXANDRIA.

The *Evening Star* of this city says the reception of JEFF. DAVIS at Alexandria, this morning, was something like an ovation. In fact, that quiet, dreamy city has not been so excited for many a day. Numbers of the members of the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, ("rebel,") which was enlisted mostly in Alexandria, turned out to greet their old chief, and he was made much of by the landlord of the Mansion House, where he stopped, who was an officer in the Confederate army. Today he has gone out to visit his late Adjutant, Gen. COOPER, at his residence at Seminary Hill, near Alexandria.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court has received a letter from Chief-Justice CHASE informing him that the Chief-Justice will not be here to take his seat upon the Bench before the 1st of January. The letter is in the handwriting of Mr. CHASE'S Private Secretary, with the Chief-Justice's signature in characters resembling those of the well-known signature of JOHN HOPKIN

eclipse from the Island of Sicily, will sail from New-York on Wednesday next. They will remain absent until next March, and while in Europe will visit most of the foreign observatories to study the methods pursued and the latest improvements in use for astronomical observations and calculations.

THE CENSUS.

The constant complaints from large cities where the census returns are considered inaccurate, do not impair the confidence which Superintendent WALKER places in the returns received. The most frequent complaints come from New-York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, where tables have been prepared and forwarded to the Census Office to show that the figures furnished by the numerators must be too low. As to the returns from New-York, Gen. WALKER thinks it is easy to see that there has been great loss in the last ten years on account of the increased proportion of those who do business in and reside outside of the city. The small towns within a few hours' ride of New-York show enormous increase, which is wholly attributable to this cause. The loss of population in Philadelphia is explained at the Census Office as a consequence in the falling off of manufactures, and the consequent dispersion of the laborers. The failure of Baltimore to come up to the promise of the latest enumeration under municipal authority is believed to be owing to the cessation of the war, and the falling off in trade, which was carried on during and directly after it with Virginia and other points South, which is now divided with other Southern States. Those making complaints seem to be ignorant of the fact that neither the Superintendent of the Census nor Secretary of the Interior have anything to do with the selection of enumerators, nor the power to remove them, a circumstance which has caused much embarrassment in some cases. Gen. WALKER believes the total population of the country will be between thirty-eight and forty millions.

PERSONAL.

Gen. W. S. HILLYER, who has been here for a day or two, leaves here for New-York immediately to accept the nomination for Congress tendered him by the Young Democracy in the Ninth District....Senator MORTON arrived here this morning, and retired at once to his room, where he has remained quite indisposed all day, declining to receive general visitors.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A CABINET MEETING.

All the members of the Cabinet attended the meeting today, which continued for three hours. The time was principally occupied in considering questions connected with the Election law, and particularly as to New-York, the general sentiment being that it should be strictly enforced, without detriment to the rights of any voters, but in the interest of all. The arrangements are now complete, so far as the military forces are concerned, and the orders to their commanders will soon be issued, enjoining upon them great caution, so as to give no cause for a breach of the peace, but be in readiness to render such aid as may be necessary in the proper enforcement of the law.

THE COLORED CADET'S CASE.

The proceedings and findings in the Smith colored cadet case have been received at the War Department and sent to the Bureau of the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army for examination. Some days will elapse before the result will be officially made known.

SENATOR MORTON.

Senator MORTON, though he arrived here this morning, did not visit the President today, being too much fatigued by travel to do so.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Nothing is as yet positively known about a new appointment of Minister to England. It is not probable that any announcement will be officially made until the gentleman to whom the mission has been offered shall have signified his acceptance of it.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Acting Controller KNOX has today authorized the following banks to commence business: The National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn., capital $100,000; Iowa National Bank of Ottumwa, Iowa, capital $100,000. The applications for the First National Gold Bank of San Francisco, capital $100,000, has been approved. An application has also been received from Stockton, Cal., for a national gold bank, capital $100,000.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed J. B. JONES, of the Indian Territory, to be Indian Agent for the Cherokee Agency; also, JOHN S. FOLLANSBEE to be Register of the Land Office for the Shasta Land District, in California, and CHAS. MCDONALD, of California, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the same district.

THE $500,000 CONSCIENCE MONEY.

The statement recently published that $500,000 was sent to the United States Treasurer a few days ago for the conscience fund, from Louisville, Ky., turns out to be untrue. A forged check for that amount, purporting to have been sent through the Merchants' Union Express Company, was received, but the agent of that Company never received the package referred to in the receipt, and pronounces his signature to the receipt spurious.

Amusements — Miscellaneous Announcements.

The last matinée concert of Miss NILSSON previous to her departure for Boston, takes place at Steinway Hall today.

This evening, Mme. SEEBACH acts at the Fourteenth-street Theatre for the last time in many weeks. She will appear in "The Taming of the Shrew."

"Martha" will be sung at Niblo's this afternoon, and "The Bohemian Girl" will be given there this evening.

The Brooklyn Street Commissioner Militant—Spitting in a Political Opponent's Face.

The head-quarters of the Brooklyn Police was the scene of a highly amusing encounter yesterday morning between Street Commissioner ROBERT FUREY and Mr. JOSEPH WINTERS, the well-known Secretary of the Independent Democracy of the county. The two gentlemen named, it appears, have been political enemies for several years past, and of late so intense has the hatred become that neither has permitted an opportunity of abusing or hurting the other in any way he pass unimproved. The matter, however, culminated yesterday morning, at the place named, in the following manner: Mr. WINTERS was entering the edifice named just as Mr. FUREY was leaving it, and on seeing his opponent, the latter, without the slightest provocation spat in Mr. WINTERS' face. Mr. WINTERS, slightly astonished at this, in language decidedly more energetic than polite, demanded an explanation, but the only answer he received was a request to go to a very warm place, accompanied by an additional quantity of tobacco juice, which landed in his eyes. Enraged at this, the Secretary made a pass at his friend with his fist, but the latter skillfully warded off the blow, and planted one insteed on Mr. WINTERS' nose, after which he (Mr. FUREY) beat a hasty retreat to the private office of the Chief of Police, where, of course, he was safe from the vengeance of the injured Independent. Seeing that there was no satisfaction to be gained by remaining among the guardians of the peace, Mr. WINTERS repaired to Justice WALSH's Court and preferred a charge against his assailant for assault and battery. A warrant was issued, and the case will be heard today.

Prospect of Renewed Railroad Difficulties.

The treaty of peace agreed upon between the rival railroad magnates at Saratoga last Summer, threatens to prove null and void, and a renewal of the struggle with all its concomitants of injunctions, forensic encounters, &c., impends. It will be remembered that during the recent difficulty VANDERBILT closed his line from Buffalo to Niagara to Erie traffic. Foreseeing this move, President GOULD had completed his arrangements for extending his road to Suspension Bridge before the Commodore's notice was served. The new branch known as the Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction, has been rapidly pushed to completion, and despite all attempts at delays, will be opened some time next month. It appears from the map filed at the commencement of the work, that the new road crosses the tracks of the New-York Central and Commodore VANDERBILT, superintendent of the control of the Canada trade having wrested from his hands, has styled the road "Air Line," and, since all attempts at Niagara travel is to be laid on, as to block the Erie tracks at the point of intersection nearest the bridge. The work of completing the Approaches to the Suspension Bridge was begun on Monday last, while the Erie working parties were closing their day of rest. Considerable apprehension exists, both at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, that the settlement of the difficulties between the rival companies will probably close this evening.

Farewell to Rev. James Davis.

Rev. JAMES DAVIS, one of the Secretaries of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, who came over here to attend the meeting of the Universal Alliance, and hence there remained, has spent a few weeks traveling through this country, and a farewell reception given to him last night by the New-York Branch prior to his departure for Europe today. Among the notable persons present were Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE, President of the American Alliance; Bishop JAMES, Dr. KENNEDY, of Perth, PETER COOPER, DANIEL LAMAR, Esq., of Liverpool; Prof. SMITH, of the Union Theological Seminary; Dr. CHAS. D. FERRIS, who has just returned from his tour around the world; Rev. Dr. WASHBURNE, Rev. Dr. CUMMING, the commentator; Rev. Dr. ADAMS, S. F. ROMERLIN, Esq., J. J. STUART, banker; Rev. Dr. HOLDICH, Secretary of the American Bible Society, and others. A pleasant tea-gathering was first held in one of the lecture-rooms, after which the company adjourned to the library, where Mr. DODGE expressed to Mr. DAVIS the kindly and Christian sentiments of the American Alliance toward the English, and in the name of the American alliance, wished him a prosperous voyage. Mr. DAVIS responded, and short addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. CUMMING, Rev. Mr. ADAMS, Dr. COCHRAN and Dr. SCHAFF, who followed the addresses with prayer and the benediction.

Trial and Sentence of Francis Wannemaker—His Assault upon a Negro.

FRANCIS WANNEMAKER, the farmer's son, of Rocky Hill, who killed a negro employed by his father, having been the second time captured after his escape, was tried and sentenced yesterday. The death of the negro having resulted several days after WANNEMAKER's assault, the Grand Jury found an indictment only for atrocious assault and battery. The blow was struck with a stone, and although everybody seemed to be satisfied that its result was the death of the negro, and that WANNEMAKER's crime was manslaughter, the Grand Jury were not so disposed to view the case. The trial bore out their opinion, and the prisoner was yesterday sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $10. While the Sheriff was conveying him from the Courthouse to the jail the prisoner made a desperate effort to commit suicide by plunging his pen-knife into his neck. The weapon was taken from him after he had made two deep gashes in his neck. He is not supposed to be in danger, but will have an opportunity to serve out his light sentence, with thankfulness that it is not greater.

Return of an Alleged Forger.

Detective ELDER last evening returned from Philadelphia, having in custody JOSEPH HYATT, alias James Field, who was demanded from the Pennsylvania authorities by a requisition from Gov. HOFFMAN, which had been issued on a charge of forgery. It will be remembered that on the 1st of October last HYATT presented a check in Philadelphia, purporting to be drawn by GLENDENING, DAVIS & CO., of No. 17 Wall-street, on the Tenth National Bank, for $50,010 in favor of one JAMES FIELDS. Suspicion of the check had, however, been excited, and he was arrested as soon as he entered the bank. It was then discovered that the signature to the check was genuine, but that it had been appended to a check for $24, payable to bearer. HYATT had consequently only altered it to one for $50,010, payable to himself as James Fields. The prisoner was locked up at Police Head-quarters.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

So many are unable to get in to hear "Around the World—How to go, what to see, and what it costs," the lecture by Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME before the New-York Association of Science and Art, that its repetition was demanded by a special resolution, and it will be given in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, next Monday evening, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock. In this lecture, Dr. PRIME has gathered the most remarkable scenes and incidents of a year's travel, by sea and land, in civilized, semi-civilized and barbarous regions, and striking features of all the countries and peoples; he describes the routes and modes of travel, and saves the hearer all the trouble of going, by his picture of what is to be seen. Dr. ADAMS said it was much better than making the journey just to sit and hear the lecture.

Yesterday only $350,073 were paid out as interest at the Sub-Treasury, making $3,670,705 altogether thus far, and none of the bonds of 1871 were presented for redemption. It was reported that the *China*, which arrived yesterday, brought about $2,000,000 worth of coupons, in which case they will be presented for payment today, and doubtless paid by Monday.

The fall of Metz sent gold down to 111¼ yesterday, but the principal transactions were at 111⅛, in consequence of the scarcity of cash gold on the street—one-eighth of one per cent per day being paid for the use of gold for immediate delivery.

The remains of Mrs. LAMB, aged seventy, were found in her room, yesterday afternoon, at No. 180 Elizabeth-street, and from the fact that a broken kerosene lamp was found near the body, which was severely burned, it is supposed that death resulted from the explosion of the lamp.

EDWARD CONNELL, of No. 428 Canal-street, was held for trial, yesterday, by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, for having stabbed THOMAS WARD, of No. 94 Hall-place, in the neck, with a pen-knife. The prisoner claimed to have acted in self-defense.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in the North River, near Spring-street, and sent to the Morgue for identification.

JOHN WARD, a laborer, employed on Mr. STEWART'S new building in Fourth-avenue, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, of injuries sustained, on Thursday, by a fall from the fourth story. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest and obtained a verdict of accidental death.

THOMAS MCHENRY, of No. 461 West Thirty-third street, died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, of a fractured skull. He was found in the street insensible, and a suspicion of foul play is entertained. Coroner FLYNN will investigate the case.

PHILIP BRADY, No. 123 West Twenty-fifth-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, on a charge of feloniously assaulting Officer MICHAEL CLINE, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. It appeared that on the 2d inst. the prisoner and the prosecutor were in a spree, and a quarrel having ensued, the prisoner stabbed him in the abdomen with a knife. He was held in default of $2,500 bail.

JAMES DUFFY was committed to answer, at the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, for personating an officer and extorting a valuable gold watch from JOHN MOORE, No. 811 Broadway, by fraudulent representations.

The Vestry of St. Bartholomew's Church, Rev. Dr. COOKE, have purchased Christ Church, Dr. EWER's, for $200,000, and will take possession next month.

What with a splendid exhibition of fruits, several hundred varieties of the finest apples, pears, grapes and strawberries, from all parts of the United States, including California, and the most beautiful shrubs and flowers, together with the largest display of the finest photographs, and the other wares displayed, the American Institute Exhibition is surpassing itself. It is visited by delighted crowds every day and every evening. It closes on Saturday, the 5th of November.

Gen. MALENCTHON BLISS, residing in West Fifty-fourth-street, was brought up in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of subornation of perjury. It appears the General has taken a dislike to his wife, and wishes to procure a divorce from her, and an action to that effect is now pending. The complainant in the case against Gen. BLISS, one JAS. MCLOUGHLIN, charges that the General offered him $200 to swear that he had taken improper liberties with Mrs. BLISS. After Mr. LINDEN, the courteous clerk, had taken the complaint, Mr. MCLOUGHLIN expressed himself anxious to withdraw the charge, but Mr. NEARY, the defendant's counsel, resisted this and insisted on MCLOUGHLIN being forced to go on with the charge. Justice COULTER set down the case for examination two weeks from yesterday.

Prof. DOREMUS is to deliver four lectures on "The Triumphs of Modern Science" at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on the evenings of the 1st, 8th, 15th and 19th of December.

The following appointments were made yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury: New-York Custom-house—G. F. Leland, Ralph Isham, clerks; Louis Froelich, G. M. Eastbrook, Matthew Davis, inspectors; Thomas W. Baird, Martin Quigley, night inspectors.

The Board of Managers of the Lafayette-avenue Temperance Society met last evening in Dr. CUTLER's church, and appointed a committee of three to nominate officers for the ensuing year. The election will take place next Friday night. This is one of the largest independent temperance organizations in the city, containing as it does over 1,000 members.

Messrs. C. P. COLLIER and WILLIAM C. HOLBROOK were admitted to practice at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday.

JOHN KERR, President of the Seventh-avenue Railroad, is dead. Mr. KERR came to this country from Ireland, while quite a young man, and established himself in business at Albany about 1820. He removed to this City about twenty-five years ago, and embarked in the brewing business, in which he was quite successful, and amassed a fortune. He was also active business man, and was connected with many enterprises. He was made President of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad shortly after it was organized, and remained at the head of the concern up to the time of his death. He was much respected by all who knew him. He leaves behind him a widow and a large family of children.

HENRY WANEKE was held by Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit $10 notes on CORNELIUS DOUGHERTY, saloon-keeper, of No. 75 Chatham-street; ANNIE CLARK, saloon-keeper, of No. 6 Chatham-street; and JAMES FORD, saloon-keeper, of No. 5 Chatham-street. He admitted presenting a bad note to DOUGHERTY, but denied visiting the other places.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, GEORGE RICE, alias Andrew O'Conner, was arraigned on a charge of Grand Larceny. The complainant, Mrs. ELLEN A. FIELDS, was riding up Broadway in a coach, on her return from Long Branch, when RICE put his hand through the window, and grasping a satchel containing over $3,000 worth of jewelry, ran away. RICE pleaded guilty, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and a half.

THOS. COSGROVE pleaded guilty, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, to a charge of robbery. COSGROVE knocked down and robbed one JOHN O'MALLEY, on Front-street, on Sept. 4. As this was his first offense, he was sent for only eight years and six months to the State Prison. The Court then adjourned for the term.

There was a large attendance last evening at the Academy of Music, at the Fair now being held in aid of the building fund of St. Ann's new Catholic Church. (Rev. Father PRESTON.) The Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York and Right Rev. Dr. HENNESSY, Bishop of Nashville, were among the visitors. The Fair is succeeding remarkably well.

BROOKLYN.

The books and papers of the Central Bank were delivered by the receiver, Mr. SEADLER, to the United States Marshal yesterday, in whose hands they will remain until the Supreme Court sees fit to appoint an assignee. The creditors of the institution have been notified by United States Commissioner WINSLOW to appear before him on the 12th of October, and make sworn statements of the amounts due them, so that they may be paid off.

The meeting of the Ice Consumers' Association, advertised to be held last night for the purpose of protesting against the extortion of the companies, was postponed for two weeks.

The Mayor and the Street Commissioner have prepared a time table for the lighting of the street lamps, the result of which, it is claimed, will be the saving of $15,000 worth of gas within the next two months.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, JAMES MCGONIGAL, a laborer on the caisson of the East River Bridge, was severely injured by the premature explosion of a charge of powder which he was about to use. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The First Division of the N. G. S. N. Y. were reviewed, yesterday, by Gov. HOFFMAN on the Prospect Park Parade Ground. The men were out in large numbers and looked fine. After the review the officers and their friends regaled themselves with sandwiches and wine in the Cottage.

The new school-room in connection with DR WITT TALMAGE'S Tabernacle on Schermerhorn-street, will be opened to-morrow.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Joint Committee of Freeholders of Hudson, Essex and Union Counties, to consult in reference to a school-ship for the three counties, met in Newark, yesterday. It was reported that Hudson County now pays $25,000 per annum for the conviction and punishment of juvenile offenders. In Essex County there were in the County Jail 287 criminals last year, under twenty-one years of age. The Committee adopted a resolution recommending the establishment of a school-ship, and the following Subcommittee was appointed to draft a report for presentation to the wards in the counties: Mr. WILSON, of Hudson; Mr. FARMER, of Essex; Mr. THEBALD, of Union, and Gen. N. N. HALSTED. The Committee will meet again next Friday.

Two companies of the Excelsior Brigade, of Philadelphia, (colored,) visited Newark, yesterday, on their return from New-York, accompanied by a full colored brass band. A committee of colored men met the soldiers at the depot, and dined them at MCKENZIE'S restaurant.

The managers of the ball given in Trenton in aid of the widows and orphans of Germans killed in the present war, have signified their intention to apply the proceeds to the benefit of the widow of WILLIAM ROSSLER, who was killed by KLEMAN on the stairway of the hall while the ball was in progress. This appropriation of the funds is generally applauded.

ANDREW KIERNEY, the most injured of the three sufferers from the accident at the Dime Savings Bank, at Newark, Wednesday, died early yesterday morning at St. Michael's Hospital. The other two injured men are rapidly improving.

The Prussian steamers, of which several are yet detained at Hoboken, yesterday flew all their flags and had a general rejoicing, in honor of the Prussian victories and the surrender of Metz.

A man named JOHN MURPHY was yesterday arrested at Jersey City, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He tried to pass a $20 counterfeit on the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New-York. Commissioner JACKSON released him on his own recognizance.

Rev. CHARLES D. BUCK, pastor of the Reformed Church of Peekskill, has accepted a call from the First Reformed Church of Hoboken, N. J.

The cases of the Morristown incendiaries have been taken by appeal to the Supreme Court, and will come up again for trial at the December term. Only one indictment out of twenty-seven, and none of the men except GIBSON KENT, were tried. On motion of KENT's counsel, Mr. JACOB VANATTA, all the cases go to the Superior Court.

The lecture by Hon. CHARLES SUMNER in Newark, last night, drew an immense crowd. The original announcement was that he would deliver his lecture on the war, but the New-York papers having printed such a full digest of it, as delivered in Boston, the programme was changed. His popular discourse on LAFAYETTE was substituted.

GUANACO UMBRELLAS are sold by all first-class dealers. Genuine save trade mark inside. —*Mail.*

Alexander the Great.

"Like ALEXANDER, who wept for worlds to conquer. I weep that I have no more teeth to be extract."

Above is only one of the many remarks made by our 40,000 patients to express their surprise and joy on awaking to find their teeth gone without the knowledge of when or how. Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Union.—*Advertisement.*

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Literary and Miscellaneous Readings.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, Oct. 30, will contain all the WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE received by cable up to 3 o'clock in the morning, the very latest general telegraphic and home news, and a quantity of literary and miscellaneous readings especially prepared and selected for its columns. Prominent will be:

A STORY, and several columns of literary extracts from the newest domestic and foreign magazines, books and literary papers;—

A full complement of NOTES AND COMMENTS; short paragraphs on queer subjects, discovered here and there in our domestic and foreign exchanges, specially prepared for the Sunday edition of the TIMES;—

EDITORIALS, ARTICLES AND NOTES on topics of the day, political, social and general;—

An article on THE BUTTER BUSINESS; where it all comes from, and the price it brings; facts worth knowing;—

Another entitled: "IMPROVING THE TELEGRAPH;" some of the late developments of the science; how the means of communication have been simplified, and the cost reduced; promises of the immediate future;—

Another: A HINDOO IN AMERICA; being his own notes on what he sees and hears; his impression of the New World;—

The MUSICAL and THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP of the week, at home and abroad, with announcements of promised new attractions;—

The latest local, political and general news; military notes; summaries of foreign and religious news, &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best class of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received at the TIMES Publication Office by 4 this evening to insure proper classification.

Woolley & Co.,
NOS. 338 AND 340 BROADWAY.
FACTORY, NOS. 37 AND 39 PRINCE-ST.
ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVER-WARE, SOME WERE NEW DESIGNS, SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS,
FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS,
FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News published in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the Times as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on sale in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent-Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "THE TROCHES," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

A SORE THROAT when neglected, often results in confirmed Bronchitis, a dangerous and frequently a fatal disease. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, however, is a prompt remedy for all Bronchial Affections, and when taken in time, soon eradicates all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. Has no equal. Produces instantaneously a black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, wood-engraver on wood, monograms, orders of dancing, &c. New designs.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House

MARRIED.

HERGEN—DREW.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at the Reformed Church of New-Lots, L. I., by Rev. J. M. VAN SICKEN, THEODORE HERGEN, of Flatlands, to JENNIE DREW, of New-Lots.

BURRANK—POTTER.—At New-Bedford, Oct. 27, by Rev. Edmund Rowland, JAMES S. BURRANK, of Boston, to ELLA R. POTTER, of New-Bedford.

DICKINSON—LOWE.—At Chicago, on Tuesday, 25th inst., by Right Rev. Bishop Simpson, J. B. DICKINSON, of this City, and Mrs. MARY C. LOWE.

MARTIN—JOHNSON.—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 27, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of Trinity Church, Mr. HENRY MARTIN to Miss SUSAN BRAT, daughter of Theodore T. Johnson, Esq., all of that place.

MCALPINE—BRANDRETH.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by Rev. Clarence Buel, Rector, A. MCALPINE, of New-York City, to ANNIE, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, of Sing Sing.

OSTRANDER—LANDON.—At Harlem, on the 29th inst., by Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., JAMES S. OSTRANDER, of New-York, to JULIA C. SARGENT, daughter of Gardner Landon, Esq.

REYNOLDS—DUNLAP.—On Thursday, Oct. 27, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, WILLIAM REYNOLDS to MATTIE, daughter of the late William Dunlap, both of this City. No cards.

LAWRENCE—WISNER.—Oct. 27, at the Church of the Atonement, by Rev. W. T. Sabine, JOHN B. LAWRENCE, JR., to KATE DILWORTH, daughter of Gabriel H. Wisner, and grand-daughter of the late Dock-master Smith.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Friday, Oct. 28, SARAH, widow of the late Isaac Brown, in the 82d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William J. Warburton, of Fordham, on Monday, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages waiting at the depot arrival of the 9½ train, Harlem Railroad.

LLOYD.—Oct. 28, 1870, GEORGE B. FLOYD, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his father, Benjamin W. Floyd, No. 198 Madison-av., corner 35th-st.

GILMAN.—On the afternoon of Oct. 28, 1870, WILTROP SANBORN, son of Theodore and Elizabeth D. Gilman, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 116 Lexington-av., on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

HUNTLY.—Oct. 27, Mrs. MARY JAMES HUNTLY, of remitting fever.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist Church on Williams-av., East New-York, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Take Atlantic-av. car for East New-York.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, 27th inst., FLORA, daughter of William and Esther Hughes, aged 1 year, 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 26 Vesey-st.

JACKSON.—At Passaic, N. J., on Thursday morning, Oct. 27, SARAH, wife of William H. Jackson, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Passaic, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 10¼ A. M. returning, leave Passaic at 3:23 P. M. by which train the remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

KERR.—On Friday morning, Oct. 28, JOHN KERR, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 82 East 30th-st., on Monday morning at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

OCKERSHAUSEN.—On Friday, Oct. 28, CATHERINE ANN OCKERSHAUSEN.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, George P. Ockershausen, No. 220 East 104th-st., on Monday, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

RUCKEL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, CATHARINE, wife of Samuel Ruckel, and daughter of the late Robert Struthers.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, corner of Fifth-av. and 35th-st., on Saturday morning, 29th inst., at 9½ o'clock precisely, without further notice.

STEPHENSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, ELIZABETH M., wife of James Stephens, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, corner of Walton-av. and Grove-st., Tremont, on Friday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 1 P. M. train at Tremont station on the Harlem Railroad.

VALENTINE.—At Fordham, Oct. 29, 1870, GEORGE W. VALENTINE, aged 48 years, 8 months and 28 days. Funeral services on Saturday, 29th inst., at St. James' Church, Fordham, at 10¾ A. M., and at Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' FURS.

WARNOCK & CO., HATTERS AND FURRIERS, have opened their usual extensive and select assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

comprising every desirable article in the line, many of which are new and captivating. No. 518 Broadway.

WARNOCK & CO.'S
SEVEN DOLLAR DRESS HATS.
A few more left; and don't forget the boys' hats.
No. 518 Broadway.

CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK, will issue, next week, a new novel by MARION HARLAND, entitled AT LAST, never before published in book form. Price $1 50.

ALL WORKS ON SHORT-HAND Writing, Phonography, or Mechanism, published by Henry Cary Baird,—on Medicine, on Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, Ethnology, &c., supplied by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MY BEST FRIEND.
MY BEST FRIEND.
MY BEST FRIEND.
My best friend CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES. They cured my cold and sore throat quicker than any. Other. I owe my life to them. No. 11 Barclay-st. BURROUGHS & WATTS'S COD-LIVER OIL. Use no other.

CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK, will issue, next week, a new novel by MARION HARLAND, entitled AT LAST, never before published in book form. Price $1 50.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUSAZ will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 1 East 24th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK, will issue, next week, a new novel by MARION HARLAND, entitled AT LAST, never before published in book form. Price $1 50.

COMMISSIONER FOR ALL STATES and other States and Notary Public. No. 4 Broadway, Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOS. 124 AND 126 GRAND-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE gratification of announcing that they have added to their list of publications, and have become the exclusive publishers of

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

NEARLY

50,000 COPIES SOLD

OF THE FIRST NUMBER.

This periodical, which takes the place of

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE and HOURS AT HOME,

HAS STRUCK OUT

A NEW PATH FOR ITSELF,

AND AMONG LITERARY VENTURES IS

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE YEAR!

IT HAS BEEN

CORDIALLY WELCOMED AND WARMLY COMMENDED

BY THE PEOPLE AND PRESS EVERYWHERE.

The Publishers, encouraged by the

UNIVERSAL FAVOR

with which it has been received, are determined to make it the

BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.

J. G. HOLLAND,

the Editor, will contribute to every number.

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is pronounced, typographically, the most beautiful magazine published.

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No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

JESUS.—"A MAN APPROVED OF GOD." By W. H. FURNESS, D. D. 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $1 50.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF DAVID ZEISBERGER. By EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ. 8vo. Fine cloth. $3 50.

OLD SONG AND NEW. A volume of Poems. By MARGARET J. PRESTON, author of "Beechenbrook." 12mo. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $2.

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THE WARDEN. A Novel. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. 12mo. Fine cloth. $2.

BARCHESTER TOWERS. A Novel. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 75.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE. Vol. VI. 1870. Edited by THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D. Profusely illustrated. Imp. 8vo. Extra cloth, gilt, $4 50; half Turkey, $5 50.

MISTAKEN; OR, THE SEEMING AND THE REAL. A Novel. By LYDIA FULLER. 12mo. Fine cloth. $1 50.

THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF CARPENTRY. By THOMAS TREDGOLD, C. E. Fifth edition. Illustrated. $15.

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COWPER'S COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS. Three Vols. Being Vols. V. to VII. of the Cheap Illustrated Edition of the Poets. 16mo. Ornamental cloth, 75 cents a volume.

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For sale by all Book-sellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price by the publishers, J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

CARLETON, PUBLISHER, NEW-YORK, will issue, next week, a new novel by MARION HARLAND, entitled AT LAST, never before published in book form. Price $1 50.

VAN NOSTRAND'S
ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.
NO. 5, VOLUME 3, NOVEMBER,
THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
CONTENTS.

Iron Arches, (Illustrated;) The Loss of the Captain; On the Natural Laws of Muscular Exertion; Marine Engines; Modern Firearms—The Martini-Henry Rifle; Statistics of American Iron Manufacture; Straining Rafters, (Illustrated;) Water Supply and Other Questions in India; Heating Buildings by Hot Water; The Taj-Mahal at Agra; Rural Gun Carriages; Sewage Purification; by B. C. Brecht-leaders for England; On Soluble Glass; Principles of Tractive Power in Locomotives; Historic Metrology; The Metals and their Ores; Improvements in Railway Construction; Naval Gun Carriages; Improved Method of Producing Hydrogen Gas; Indian Railways; On Certain Proposed Improvements in the Manufacture of Hyd

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale of property, yesterday, (Oct. 28,) at the Exchange, was made by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., who disposed of a house and lot located at Bergen, N. J. The premises are situated on the south side of Washington-avenue, in that town, and consist of a two-story frame cottage 20 by 32 and a lot 25 by 100. They were struck off for $5,060. This sale completes the Exchange business of the week, as it as seldom a transaction is effected on Saturday, and none is bulletined for today.

The auction sales of suburban property at Grand Park, Mamaroneck, in Westchester County, held by DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., and at Newark, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, on Thursday, were both well attended. The latter transaction was interrupted by the storm, and after a few lots had been sold at very fair prices, the sale was adjourned until Wednesday next. At Grand Park the result of the day's business was satisfactory, even more so than was expected. Nearly 100 lots in all were disposed of at a good average price, the amount in the aggregate realized being about $25,000. A detailed report of this sale will be found below.

To-day DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co. will offer at Grand Park 150 villa plots, in size of from one to five acres each. All the lots to be sold are handsomely located, and among the choicest belonging to this really valuable property. At the sale of this same property in July last, these lots brought at an average over $2,000 per acre, and by good judges of real estate, this was not at that time thought to be an extravagant figure. Owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the late ANDREW WILSON, Jr., title to the lots could not be passed, and although many of the purchasers were desirous to receive their deeds, it was deemed judicious to hold a resale, which takes place today. In addition to the lots to be offered, a handsome residence, a villa, and two cottages will also be sold. The entire transaction is an important one, and should be largely attended. For the convenience of buyers and others special trains will leave the New-Haven Railway Depot at 8½ and 11½ o'clock this morning, for which tickets can be procured of the auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-street.

For Monday of next week two sales are advertised to which attention is called, one of twenty-one lots in the vicinity of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, situated on Wyckoff and Bergen streets respectively, to be sold by J. COLE at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, in that city, and the other a sale by JOHNSON & MILLER, of 150 very desirable lots, belonging to the Simonson estate, and located at Edgewater, Staten Island. The latter sale will be held on the premises at 1 P. M. All the lots offered are near Vanderbilt Landing, directly opposite Clifton Park, and only fifty minutes distant from New-York. Free tickets for an excursion to the ground on the day of sale, and all other particulars in reference to the proposed transaction, can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 35 Nassau-street. The sales of lots at Orange, N. J., on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week by HAZARD, ARTHORP & Co., are also worthy of special notice, as the property offered, from its location and the expensive character of the surrounding improvements, is particularly desirable.

Among the important sales of real estate recently effected may be mentioned that by ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-street, who reports having disposed of the following property at private sale: Eight full lots on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, (the full block,) and eight lots in the rear, on One Hundred and Second-street, for $150,000. It is also reported that DAVID ALLEN, Esq., of the Pinesdale, has sold the sale-yards at One Hundredth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, which property is said to have been sold to the Crystal Palace Association, has purchased fifty-eight acres of the Morris farm, in Westchester County, near One Hundred and Fiftieth-street and the Harlem River, to which point the property will be removed. The price for the last-named property, it is said, is in the neighborhood of $300,000.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

BERGEN, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story frame house and lot s.s. Washington-av., 150 ft. w. of Walnut-st., lot 20x140, house 20x32 ..... $5,000

Suburban Sales, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1870.

GRAND PARK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Dingee, Ketcham & Co.

1 lot n. w. corner Grand Park and Stanley avs., 50.5x140 ..... $400
1 lot adjoining, n. s. Grand Park-av., about 50.5x140 225
1 lot adjoining, n. a. Grand Park-av., about 50.5x140 350
1 lot adjoining, n. e. corner Grand Park and Bishop avs., about 50.5x140 500
1 lot s. s. Grand Park-av., opposite Stanley-av., 29x225x22 350
4 lots adjoining, s. s. Grand Park-av., 50.5x about 232 each, $250 each 1,000
4 lots w. s. Stanley-av., 132 ft. n. Grand Park-av., each 50x100, $300 each 1,160
1 lot adjoining above, w. s. Stanley-av., 99x100 350
1 lot w. s. Stanley-av., 150 ft. s. of Rushmore-av., 50x100 375
1 lot w. s. Stanley-av., 50 ft. s. of Rushmore-av., 50x100 375
1 lot adjoining, s. w. corner Stanley and Rushmore-avs., 97x100 700
1 lot s. e. corner Bishop and Stanley avs., 25x100 650
5 lots adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., 50 ft. s. of Rushmore-av., 22x100, $375 each 1,875
4 lots adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., 25x100, $175 each 700
1 lot n. e. corner Bishop and Rushmore avs., 25x100 350
2 lots adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., 25 ft. n. of Rushmore-av., 25x100, $350 each 700
2 lots adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., same size, $345 each $690
3 lots adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., same size, $300 each 1,020
1 lot adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., same size 410
1 lot adjoining, e. s. Bishop-av., 77x118x38x100 410
1 lot n. w. corner Rushmore and Stanley avs., 25x about 100 220
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., 25 ft. n. of Rushmore-av., same size 335
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., about same size, a corner 385
5 lots adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., each about same size, $65 each 325
1 lot s. w. corner Hoyt and Grand Park-avs., irregular, 110 ft. front 400
1 lot n. w. corner Hoyt and Grand Park-avs, irregular, 26x100 120
1 lot adjoining, n. s. Grand Park-av., 25 ft. w. of Hoyt-av., 25x112 80
2 lots adjoining, n. s. Grand Park-av., about same size, $75 each 150
1 lot adjoining, n. s. Grand Park-av., about same size 70
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each same size, $80 each 320
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each same size, $110 each 440
2 lots w. s. Hoyt-av., 507 ft. n. of Grand Park-av., each 25 by about 100, $110 each 220
1 lot adjoining above, w. s. Hoyt-av., about same size 115
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., about same size 120
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each about same size, $145 each 145
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., about same size 135
3 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each about same size, $160 each 480
2 lots s. s. Mamaroneck Boulevard, s. w. corner of Sheldrake-st., each 30 by about 112 ft., $525 each 1,575
5 lots w. s. Sheldrake-st., 209 ft. s. of Mamaroneck Boulevard, each 25 by about 90, and 1 lot 30 by about 90, each 400
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., about same size, $75 each 150
14 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., about same size, $60 each 840
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., about same size 70
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., each 25 by about 100, $75 each 300
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., each 25 by about 108, $87 50 each 175
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., each 25 by about 114, $85 each 190
3 lots adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., each 25 by about 117, $100 each 300
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Sheldrake-st., 21.4x118x82.. 145
1 lot across Sheldrake River, (irregular,) 87 ft. front 100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 47x87.6 ..... $22,200
Broadway and 42d-st., s. w. corner, 51.3x112.1x 49.4x125.10 182,500
14th-st., s. s., 380 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x103.3 23,000
19th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x92 11,000
31st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9 11,000
40th-st., n. s., 460 ft. e. of 10th-av., 24x98.9 2,500
43d-st., s. s., 223 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5 11,500
44th-st., s. s., 106 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.4x100.4 25,000
60th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5 11,000
71st-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 2d-av., 15.2x102.2 16,000
116th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x½ block.. 5,750
118th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11 4,000
120th-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x200 34,000
Avenue C, w. s., 45 ft. n. of 12th-st., 45.10x86x 23x23.10 21,500
2d-av., e. s., 98 ft. n. of 37th-st., 24.8x136 31,500
10th-av., e. s., between 118th and 119th sts., 201.10 x150 30,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Para-av., 50x107.2 ..... $2,100
Monroe-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Throop-av., 50x100 2,100
Navy-st., e. s., 106 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 16.8x100 1,166
Pacific-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 50x 107.2, exchange for next 1,000
Nostrand-av., s. s., 58.9 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 19.4 x100x500, exchange for above 1,000
Ryerson-st., w. s., 235 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 19.9 x100 1,000
Schuyler-st., and Schermerhorn-st., s. w. corner, 16.8x100 12,000
Taylor-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. s. w. of Lee-av., 30x104.2 10,000
Wyckoff-lane, w. s., 75 ft. n. of South Carolina-av., 25x100, to correct error ..... Nom.
3d-st., 150 ft. w. of North 6th-st., 20 ft. w. in. of, 20x123x28.10 50
North 5th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100 1,500
South 5th-st., s. s., 167.4 ft. e. of 2d-st., 20.4x90, h. and l 5,000
8th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.4, h. and l 2,500
Franklin-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Lee-av., 20x95, h. and l 10,000
Gates-av., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 50x100 2,000
Gates and Tapscott-avs., s. w. corner, 200x100 2,000
Marcy-av., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Gwinnett-st., 50x98.4 6,250
Myrtle-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 25x100 1,400
Metropolitan-av., both sides, between the two bridges, two acres, the Gravel Hill, etc 3,000
Wyckoff-av., e. s., 254 ft. w. of Bleecker-av., 25x 100 2,925
Willoughby-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Bridge-st., 25x 100 14,000
[illegible] ..... [illegible]
New-Utrecht-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Fort Hamilton Hook road, adjoining late Ry. Aldworth's, 37 acres 37,022
Fulton-st., s. w. s., 76.5 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 19 x34.11x23.7x34.11 11,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

This hotel, with all the furniture and appointments, will be SOLD at public sale by DEXTER D. MERRITT & SON, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, on the 10th day of November next, 1870, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon. The terms of sale will be made very easy. All desired information may be obtained upon application, in person or by letter, to

FREDERIC A. VAN DYKE,
Attorney for JOHN B. SCHEETZ,
No. 32 Broadway, New-York.

Post-office Box No. 2,810.

FINANCIAL.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY

EIGHT PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE

IN GOLD.

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We offer the above-named Bonds for sale, and, for the following reasons, confidently recommend them as a most desirable investment.

1. THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE UPON A ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED, THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The object in placing this Mortgage upon the Road, and of selling these Bonds, is to build an extension of 15 miles from Tensas, the present terminus, into the City of Mobile, which connection is now made by boat. This extension will give entire through Rail connection to *Mobile* and *New-Orleans*, thus saving the cost and troubles of steam-boat service, and delay of breaking bulk both at Tensas and Mobile. The Road, including 15 miles extension, is 182 miles long.

2. THE MORTGAGE IS AT A LOWER RATE PER MILE THAN ANY SIMILAR BOND NOW OFFERING, being for little over $13,000 per mile—less than the Iron and Rolling Stock are actually worth. The cost of the Road is over $20,000 per mile.

3. The Road forms the only railroad connection between Montgomery, the capital of the State of Alabama, and Mobile, its chief commercial city, making it exactly the Hudson River Railroad of Alabama, besides being a link in the great through-coast line between *New-Orleans*, Mobile, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and New-York, or the interior line between the same points, via Augusta, Charlotte and Danville.

4. The Net Earnings of the Road have regularly increased at the rate of about 20 per cent. per annum since the organization in 1867, *and are NOW much more than enough to pay the interest upon all the bonds authorized to be issued*, more than one-half of which are in the hands of the Company. These earnings will be largely increased upon the completion of the Mobile and New-Orleans Road, which is to be opened for through travel in about four weeks, and probably more than double upon completion of proposed extension of 15 miles.

5. They are indorsed by the State of Alabama, whose high credit is well known, her 5 per cent. currency Bonds now selling at par.

6. They bear 8 per cent. interest, both *principal and interest payable in Gold*, interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York in May and November.

7. OVER ONE MILLION OF THESE BONDS ARE ALREADY PLACED—a single well-known and careful investor (Judge Onderdonk, of Long Island,) after personal examination of the Road and its resources, taking $100,000 as a permanent investment, and Executors of Estates and Banking Institutions investing in amounts of from $20,000 to $50,000 each.

8. Only $450,000 are on the market. These are offered by the undersigned at the low price of 95 and accrued interest, in currency.

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

OCTOBER, 1870.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL — $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS B. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau-st. CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, City, State and other securities.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CITY STOCKS

THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.

CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.

CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

SOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STUYVESANT & DeWOLF,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 22 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payments for certain property of the Company, sold by them recently.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 31 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned Committee will open books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1870.

JACOB R. VANDERBILT,
JAMES M. DAVIS,
SAMUEL HASTON,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,
JOHN A. FOLEY,
Committee.

Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1870.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT. GOLD 1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND

FREE OF U. S. TAX,

Principal and Interest Payable In Gold,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER

J. EDGAR THOMSON,
CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped. The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will be double the present tonnage of the road.

The established character of this route, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrants us in confidently recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the entire line is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4¼ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9¾ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after the date at the same price as received by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ROCHESTER CITY WATER-WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PR. CT. GOLD BONDS.

Interest, May and November, promptly paid at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

A first-class security.

For sale—A small lot at a low price by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

95 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 68 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on Rothschild and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 58 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as conveniently and as much stockless each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to each number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company, the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and open as usual on the 7th of December.

T. F. RAMEY, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, 183 AND 185 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank will be held at its banking-house, Nos. 183 and 185 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office No. 126 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 7th of November next, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

first-class securities of undoubted character below par.

ALSO NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,

INSURANCE, BANK, AND GAS LIGHT STOCKS, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investments at low rates. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid, on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Messrs. HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DAVID LYMAN, President.
A. M. COLEGROVE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 28.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE 2D NOVEMBER on the new consolidated bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place, on and after that date.

ZENO SECOR, President.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY,
DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

F. CHANDLER, President. M. F. READING, Cashier.
THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 28 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st proximo. Transfer-books will be closed until that date.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by JOHN J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the new Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 26th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of State, county and City tax, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 24 November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of Sterling Bonds and Interest-Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid to English holders at office of C. T. BEPSON & CO., 4 Queen-st., London, and to holders in the Northern States at office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York, and to holders in the Southern States at the office of the Company in Mobile.

H. TOULMIN, President Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds and the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid, on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.

B. G. SMITH, President.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Ohio, Chicago and Indiana First Mortgage, and South Georgia and Florida First and Second Mortgage, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 13 Pine-st., New-York, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 26, 1870.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent. gold bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.

CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO.,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax.

J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

R. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVENTH Mortgage Bonds of the New-York AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. P. WINSLOW, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE 30TH inst. on the Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after the 31st inst., on presentation of the coupons at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 1 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ROCHESTER Water-works Company six per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1st November, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the Union Trust Company, or at UTLEY & DOUGHERTY'S, No. 11 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,788,248 92.

N. J. HARRIS, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., cor. 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.
Assets, $2,126,123 63. Surplus, $61,123 63.

ONE PER CENT. EXTRA INTEREST on money deposited on or before Nov. 1. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, near the ferries, Williamsburg.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD. & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1845.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE at the Office, No. 8 Great Jones-st. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS, ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the undersigned makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WELL AC-quainted with the stove trade in this City and its vicinity will find a desirable position by addressing, with full particulars, STOVES & RANGES, Box No. 122 Times Office.

WANTED—BOY IN A LAW OFFICE ABOUT 16 years of age. Must write well and be well recommended. Address, in applicant's hand-writing, with references, J. B. N., Box No. 98 Times Office.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK AND WASHer and ironer in a small private family. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 125 West 10th-st.

AGENTS WANTED ($25 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS. EAST 14th-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Clergyman in charge. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. In this evening sermon in the course of "Faith and Works;" subject—*Believing in Jesus Christ.* Strangers cordially invited.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 49 New Bowery. Rev. W. CRANMER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 2 to 3 o'clock, followed by singing and addresses. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING at 7½. Day school 9 to 3 o'clock. Children dine from 11½ to 12½. Mission open in winter, daily except Saturday. More than 10,000 children have been received into the day and Sunday schools, hundreds of whom have been placed in good homes; 200 are connected with the Mission. Today (Oct. 29), 413 are at our tables. During the month 1,964 meals have been eaten in the Mission, and over 800 baskets of provisions sent to 297 families, of whom 127 are widows. More than 300 children have been clothed. One dollar will keep a well-filled plate on our table a week. Will you furnish one during the Winter? Come and see us.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D-St., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor.—Services postponing the union of the Leight-street Baptist Church with this Church. Rev. Dr. EVARTS, of Chicago, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE will preach at 2½ P. M., and addresses by several others. Rev. Dr. ANDERSON will preach at 7½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend these services on this occasion.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach on SUNDAY EVENING in the Mercer-street Baptist Church (near Spring-st.), Rev. WM. RUSH, D. D., Pastor. In the EVENING Mr.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26	Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29	Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra, Tues., Nov. 1	Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2	Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3	Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$185, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$135, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage to see No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXTRA" STEAMERS.

Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12	Acadia.....Wed., Nov. 16
Caledonia.....Sat., Nov. 19	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Anglia.....Sat., Nov. 26	Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14
India.....Sat., Dec. 3	Acadia.....Wed., Dec. 28
Australia.....Mon., Dec. 10	Britannia...Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from their PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Nov. 2 at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. WHINERAY.....Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Nov. 23, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 30, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DAUPHIN.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....ROCHAMBEAU.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAITE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, Wiggins, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; Steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson, November.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVEPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A.M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A.M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$325 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. At these usual facilities afforded shippers to collect inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON. SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARGUSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 98 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Nov. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 45 Liberty-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE, (Via Nassau.).Nov. 2
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Nov. 10
MORO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS.....Nov. 17
For freight or passage, apply to
R. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and steamers Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 47 East River.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THORNBURN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
R. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 21, E. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P.M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroad. Returning, leaves Lewes MONDAY and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid cabins at Lewes. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports procurable to travelers, issued by J. B. ROSES, Passport Agent, No. 398 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship
RIENVILLE
J. H. WAKE, Commander,
now at her dock receiving freight, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, 29th October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 45 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 39 East River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 128 Wall-st., basement.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations, in avoiding the travelers' frauds from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
3:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via Detroit, via both C. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., Albany mail train 5:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
3:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:30, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:05, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Suspension Bridge express.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:55 A. M., 9:55 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:55 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room cars run on the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 5 P. M. train through to Dunkirk; also the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:05 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 8:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (2d-st., 8:12 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.); and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. On Sundays, 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st., 11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; 1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Hoboken-street Depot, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; 12:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:45 and 8:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; 3:45, 4, 5:15, 6 and 8 P. M.
For Hackensack, Secaucus, Newark, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45 and 6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; 12 M., 4:15, 4:45, 6:30, 8 and 10:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, 12:15 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 26 Greenwich-st., corner of Park-pl. and 1st-av., Harsen; No. 128 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
D. D. BUCKEN, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 4, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:20 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

ALL RAIL.
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.
The damages by the flood to the Virginia Railroads having been repaired, the sale of through tickets has been resumed. Trains make close connections via Washington, for Lynchburg, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, Atlanta, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, &c., &c. Tickets for sale at Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at No. 944 Broadway.
F. W. RANKIN, F. W. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent. General Supt.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10¼ A. M.—Railroad express.
4 P. M.—Railroad express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE SOUTH—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. H. JONES, Capt. GEO. R. HULL.
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st. North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. OSWELL, will leave Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, connecting at NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAS. FISK, JR., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave the upper pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of the business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, $2.50; deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $3.50; ditto, with berth, $4; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Sundays excepted) Sunday Evening excepted, at 5 P. M. Passengers to take cars by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will find out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 21st.....2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d.....6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d.....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 24th.....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th.....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th.....3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th.....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.....3:30 P. M.	Friday, 28th.....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.....11:00 A. M.	Saturday, 29th.....9:00 A. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) from the foot of Murray-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 9:30 A. M. at 42d-st., for Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Terrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Terrytown omitted on Sundays.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS.—MAY-FLOWER and SPRINGFIELD, leave Pier 28, at 3:15 and 8 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 8 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven. Sunday excepted, and boat will call at Glenwood only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, leave Pier 28, foot of Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) and 8 P. M. every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer NORWALK leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 8 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer BOSTWICK will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, (north.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prospectus boys of all ages for business or college can receive terms, and opens its twenty-eighth and double year Sept. 12. For references and particulars give circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLINE FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130 AND 132 EAST 26TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLINE, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
6TH-AV., CORNER 27TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department, Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 1. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT. RIDING SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 162 6TH-AV. AND 667 BROADWAY,
Corner 23d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young people with Mrs. LYON, Miss LYON, and others with Mr. LYON. Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and insures that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 29 have entered College—9 at Columbia, 8 at Harvard, 7 at Williams, 1 at Yale, Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow nearly. More pupils applied than past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS RINGDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 278 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 36 Madison-av., between 26th and 29th sts.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. GAMBRILL'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 19 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 1.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 128 Madison-av., corner 29d-st.
Formerly Paris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

WOODBURN.
A family and classical school for young boys. Aylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,
No. 19 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A large house, built for a boys' boarding-school—two acres of land—in New-Rochelle; pleasantly located on high ground overlooking the sound; plenty of fruit; all in good order.
Apply to C. B. DUTTON, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st. (removed from 56 W. 26th-st.) K. S.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 Broadway, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 210 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, SUFFERN, N. Y., ON THE ERIE RAILROAD. The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

**MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 6 East 24th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 19. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND LATIN classes forming day and evening for gentlemen, ladies, boys, girls, at Thompson's College, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute. $1 weekly; thirteen weeks, $10. Lecture tickets free to students.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY of New-York, 58 Washington-place, 3rd and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. E. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,207 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. E. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Family Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to M. G. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, WESTCHESTER County, New-York.—The twenty-fourth session will commence Oct. 31. For circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

**DR. SEYBERT'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 106 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 512 Broadway.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 26th-st., Sept. 20.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,138 Broadway, between 26th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY J. HIGGINSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington, N. Y. Principal, C. E. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 32d-st.—English, Classical, French, German. Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIMARY School for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S School for boys and families, in Tryon's Lyric Hall, No. 720 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS VALGINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 22 East 20th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

RAPP'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 7 W. Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE-SLATE MANTELS.—Marble and Slate Mantels, Tile Hearths, Grates, &c. Prices low. T. R. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

MARBLE AND GALVANIZED MANTELS.—Marble and Slate Mantels, Grates, Tile Hearths, Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLAEBER, Steam Marble Works, No. 120 East 16th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLAEBER & CO., NO. 328 WEST 33D-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF ABOUT THE same social position, have rooms, suitable for two, single, and board, at No. 26 24-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.; references given and exchanged.

A VERY PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED room and a small back room, with or without board, to let, at 8 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Also, a single room, unfurnished, to let.

NO. 1 LIVINGSTON-PLACE, CORNER of 8th-st., handsomely-furnished rooms, in suite, for families, with board; also rooms for single gentlemen; a house to let; united dwelling; references.

NO. 302 WEST 23D-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished front room, with large alcove, on the second floor, to let, with board; also a large back room, on the third story; neighborhood and house first-class; references.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed room connecting, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 18th-st. Address H., box No. 114 Times Office.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with large, comfortably-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 131 Waverley-place, between 6th and 7th avs.

BOARD—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of South or Wall-street Ferries, one large and one small room, just few boarders taken; references required. Apply at No. 363 Henry-st., near Amity.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 46 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table only; highest references required.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath-room and closets connecting; French man-cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH or without private table; also, rooms on third floor. No. 18 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS, with first-class private table, can be secured in a private house. Apply at No. 306 4th-av., south-west corner 21st-st.

NO. 59 UNION-PLACE.—TO LET, WITH or without board, or with private table, two handsome rooms, first and second. Also, large rooms and a large basement room for a doctor's office.

EAST 21ST-ST., NO. 46.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, second floor; also two rooms, third floor; private table if desired; apartments and attendance first-class.

NO. 18 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A strictly first-class private family will let, with board, the second floor, to a responsible family; references exchanged.

LARGE AND ELEGANT FAMILY rooms, with first-class board, corner of Livingston-place and East 17th-st.; beautiful location on Stuyvesant-square.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

NO. 13 EAST 32ND-ST.—WE HAVE ONE more handsome family apartment and several single rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with superior French board; private table if desired.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, or light house-keeping; American family. Apply at No. 89 Hudson-st., corner of Harrison.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on fourth floor; superior board; for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and wives; references required.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MAD

The New-York Times, Saturday, October 29, 1870.

POLITICAL.

THE STATE

Prominent Republicans on the Stump.

The following Republican meetings are announced by the Republican State Committee:

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

La Roy—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Albion (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Rochester (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ogdensburg—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Evan's Mills—Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Cortland—Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift.
Penn Yan—Hon. J. F. Manning.
New-Haven—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Cato—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Heuvelton—R. G. Pettibone.
Newburg—Hon. Ethan Allen, Rev. W. F. Butler and Rev. H. H. Gernett.
Saratoga Springs—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Lyndonville—Hon. E. L. Pitts, Hon. C. H. Holmes.

MONDAY, OCT. 31.

Ovid (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Geneva (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, New-York—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, New-York—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Gouverneur—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Jamestown—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Oneonta—Gen. John L. Swift.
De Ruyter—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Victor—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Sconyleryille—Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio.
Waterville—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Philadelphia—Hon. Charles T. Mills.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1.

Palmyra (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Canandaigua (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Coopersown—Gen. John L. Swift.
Fowler—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Chaplopiain—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Clifton—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Oxford—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Wellsville—Hon. B. Boardman Smith.
Schenectady—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
No. 122 West Houston-street, New-York—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Watertport—Hon. George Bowen, Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Mechanicsville—Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio.
Montgomery Village—C. D. Murray.
Newark Valley—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Rodfield—Col. A. D. Shaw.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Ithaca—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut.
Watkins (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Lewis—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Phelps—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Ballston Spa—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Canandea—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Cambridge—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Newburg—Gen. John L. Swift.
Pulaski—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sterling Works—C. D. Murray.
Oyster Bay—Rev. C. B. Ray.
Mount Vernon—Col. J. Couch.
Hempstead—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Corner Fifth-avenue and Ninin-street, South Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Amenia—Major James Haggerty.
Hastings—Col. A. D. Shaw.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Auburn—Hon. Joseph R. Hawley.
Crown Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Middletown—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Galway—Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio.
Northport—J. J. Couch.
Suspension Bridge—R. Weil (German.)
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Major James Haggerty.
Cleveland—Col. A. D. Shaw.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Syracuse—Hon. Joseph R. Hawley.
River Head (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Pound's Bush—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Walden—Gen. Robert Avery.
Amboy Centre—Col. A. D. Shaw.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Angelica—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Brooklyn—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hudson—Gen. Judson Kilpatrick.
Parish—Col. A. D. Shaw.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Proceedings in the Circuit Court—Remarks by District-Attorney Davis and Judge Benedict—List of Indicted Prisoners.

At the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, attention was directed to the prisoners charged with fraudulent registration and with other offenses against the Congressional Election law.

District-Attorney NOAH DAVIS said that he desired to have the parties who were arraigned on Thursday, for violations of the Election laws, called on to enter their pleas, in order that there might be no question raised at the trials. He had no objection, if counsel desired it, that the pleas should be entered without prejudice to any motion they might subsequently make to quash the indictment. He understood that it was intended to raise a question as to the validity of the indictments, and of the laws, by motions to quash. He would consent that the right to make that motion be fully recognized, but would insist on the pleas being entered. He most earnestly desired to bring the cases to trial, and frankly acknowledged that he was actuated by the hope that by a conviction, if conviction was had, of any of the parties, he might be prevented from the necessity of trying similar cases in the future. He thought that if a conviction could be had at present, it would have the effect of preventing many commissions of crime under the law in question. No man who felt rightly could fail to feel that it was one of the highest crimes with which the accused had been charged. No man could justify it; he could not, whatever his political sentiment might be. No honest man could justify any attempt to violate the laws of the country touching the purity of the elections. He felt that if a conviction could be had it would prevent the commission of numerous crimes during the next few days. He urged most strenuously the necessity for a speedy trial for offenses against the Election law, and hoped the Court would request the defendants to put in their pleas. He said if the Court was unable to sit today, he hoped that the cases would be assigned for trial on the earliest possible day.

Judge BENEDICT announced that he thought it right, owing to the novelty of the law, and the fact that it was to be enforced in various districts within the Second Circuit District, that the questions arising from it might be raised and disposed of in the presence of the presiding Judge [Judge WOODRUFF.] He had consulted with the latter, who had concurred in this view, but who was not able to be in attendance at that time on account of temporary illness. He had determined not to hear any question that involved a discussion until Judge WOODRUFF sat with him. He would, nevertheless, receive a plea of guilty or not guilty, or listen to a motion as to bail.

Mr. G. W. STOUGHTON, associate counsel for the prisoners, felt glad that two Judges were to sit, so that if they disagreed the question could go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Judge BENEDICT finally ordered the cases to be adjourned until Monday next, with liberty to the District-Attorney to call on the defendants to plead. The Court then adjourned.

List of Arrests for Violation of the Election Law.

Since the registry on Tuesday, the 19th inst., there have been twenty-six arrests made for violation of the United States Election law, and warrants have been issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT in several other cases, in which the parties have not yet been apprehended. Four of the prisoners were discharged on technical grounds. The following shows the disposition which has been made of the remainder of the cases: Michael Burr, fraudulent registration, in jail awaiting indictment; Morits Brookman, indicted for fraudulent registration, on bail; Terence Quinn, indicted on two charges, in jail, awaiting trial; John McLaughlin, indicted for repeating; Justice Anthony Hartmann and City Marshal Jas. Donovan, Inspectors of Election, indicted for interfering with United States Supervisors; Michael Meares, indicted for fraudulent registration, in jail; Samuel Strauss, John Garrie, Lewis Sawyer, (colored,) James Barclay, Henry C. Buth, Robert Anderson and Henry Schroeder, indicted for fraudulent registration, and awaiting trial; Peter Kerian, Michael Connolly, Terrence Foley and Owen F. Gray, Inspectors of Election, indicted for interfering with Supervisors; Owen Gaines, resisting a Deputy Marshal; Isaac Cornelli, fraudulent registration; and Edward Jocquins, Inspectors of Election, held for permitting men to falsely register.

Election Frauds Denounced—Brooklynites in Council—A Striking Resolution.

An earnest and largely-attended meeting of citizens of all parties opposed to false counting and ballot-box stuffing, was held last evening at No. 128 Fourth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., Mr. ROBERT BUCHAN in the chair. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Williamsburg Samuel T. Maddox Association, the name of Mr. MADDOX being used simply for the reason that he opponent in the canvass, Mr. HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, represents all the men who were indicted for the election frauds of last Fall. Mr. MADDOX was invited to speak at the meeting, and he delivered an address, appealing more to the judgment than the prejudices of his hearers. He had nothing to say against the personal characters of either Mr. MCLAUGHLIN or Mr. STRYKER. While thanking his friends for their kindness in supporting him, Mr. MADDOX warned them that principles were superior to individual preferences. At the conclusion of his remarks the following resolution was adopted amid laughter and applause, and the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That while we pity those who through poverty, caused mainly by bad government, are known as strikers, we despise and abhor the name of striker when it is planted before the public by men who assume to represent all the civic virtues.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Ratification Meeting of the Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a ratification meeting last evening at Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue. On opening, CRISTOPHER PULLMAN, the chairman, introduced the first speaker, Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who, in a long and able speech, earnestly indorsed the Republican nominees. During the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican State Convention which assembled at Saratoga Sept. 7 has earned our gratitude in nominating so good a ticket as is presented for the suffrage of the people.

Resolved, That we refer with pride to our candidate for Governor as a man who has by his own energy, aided by the blessing of Providence, raised himself from an humble position to be placed among the foremost in the land, and against whom even the opposition can only say that he once dined with a lawyer who was defending a person charged with a crime.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power, in the use of honorable means, to elect STEWART L. WOODFORD Governor of the State of New-York on the 8th of November.

Resolved, That the nomination of S. KAUFMAN as Lieutenant-Governor is one which we heartily approve, and is a proper recognition of a large class of valuable citizens of German nativity.

Resolved, That the whole State ticket commends itself as being of the best that could be made, and such as we can heartily support.

Resolved, That we thank the United States officials for their efforts toward giving us a fair election, one in which each citizen can vote without fear of bodily harm, and in which one man will cast one vote and no more, and we pledge them our hearty support in the enforcement of the law protecting this right.

Republican Rally in the Tenth Assembly District.

The Tenth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a meeting at their hall in Stanton-street, near Chrystie, last evening, D. D. RIDDLE, Esq., in the chair. An able and interesting speech by FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, Esq., upon "the duty of the hour," was listened to with the utmost attention. He gave a terse account of the present political situation, with a pleasantly pictured description of the conduct to be emulated and the evils to be avoided in the coming election. He earnestly deprecated the selfish motives that actuated the ignoble few; and exhorted all to have but one patriotic motive—the country's good. It was a solemn duty to cease all strife and unite in the Union cause, behind all party or personal feeling there was a higher motive—the perpetuation and glory of our free Republican institutions. The battle of bullets had been fought, the contest of ballots succeeded. Let such strife be peaceful, honest and pure; let every man vote with the soul of a patriot. With unity there would be success at the approaching election. [Applause.] Addresses by Messrs. JOHNSON and DAVY followed, and the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm. This Association is reported to be in a most harmonious and prosperous condition.

Republican Rally at Tarrytown—Address of Mr. Grinnell.

A very large, enthusiastic and successful Republican mass-meeting was held in Tarrytown on Thursday evening. Irving Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with a most intelligent and brilliant audience, many of them ladies. Delegations from Hastings, Dobb's Ferry and Irvington were in attendance. JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the New-York National Metropolitan Bank, occupied the chair. Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL delivered an eloquent and happily-pointed address upon the duty of citizens at the coming election. They should vote—vote intelligently, vote heartily, vote with a principle. It was as much of a duty for every citizen to vote as it was to go to church and pay his honest debts. Ladies should take an interest in this matter; they had interests at stake. Let the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts look to it and urge their sons, husbands, brothers and beaus to vote the right ticket. It was the duty of every man to vote, to sustain the administration to usher in the party for reform, to stay the progress of corruption. [Applause.] Prof. WARNICK and others followed with pertinent speeches, and the assembly dispersed after giving rounds of cheers for GRANT, WOODFORD and victory. The cause in that district is reported in a most promising and prosperous condition.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Jersey City—Address of Senator Frelinghuysen.

The first large meeting held by the Republicans of Jersey City during the present campaign assembled in the Catholic Institute last evening. Hon. D. S. GREGORY was unanimously elected chairman. With a few opening remarks he introduced the Hon. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, who was received with applause. He said the issues of the present canvass do not seem to be exciting but they are important. The purification of the ballot, which means the preservation of the American system of Government, was to be intimately affected by the ensuing election. He then alluded to the value and importance of our Government, comparing it with those of the Old World, under which the people are now suffering a carnival of bloodshed. He alluded to our own war as having been caused by the only inequality left in existence by the founders of our Government. The course of the war with the difficulties which, during its progress and afterward, were presented to the Republican Party, was related to show the success of the Party in dealing with all the great questions that have affected the nation. The reduction of the debt and of taxation at one and the same time with the adherence to the American policy of protection, were warmly commended, and the people were earnestly urged to support the policy of the Administration. Under the Constitution a law had been passed providing for the protection of the ballot-box, and all well-meaning citizens were bound to recognize in these laws the effort of the American nation to wipe out the last disgrace to which it is subjected. The speaker argued in favor of protection and commended GEO. A. HALSEY to the people of the Fifth District as a man who was thoroughly familiar with the subject, and with the wants of the great manufacturing district, for the representation of which he was a candidate. Mr. HALSEY, he said, had great influence with the Administration, and with his associates in Congress, and would faithfully represent the people.

Hon. D. S. GREGORY, the Chairman, added a few remarks.

A series of resolutions indorsing President GRANT's Administration, and pledging support to the candidate, were adopted, after which Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, of Newark, addressed the audience, and the meeting adjourned.

The True Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

A numerously attended meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-first District was held, last evening, at One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. Several colored citizens attended. The meeting was called to order by Mr. WM. HARE, Jr., and the Secretary, Mr. W. O. FORD, having read the minutes of last meeting condemning those opposed to the regular organization, under Mr. MURPHY's leadership, as friends of Tammany, a motion was made by Mr. SIRUS E. FROST to omit that part of the record for the sake of harmony. It was carried unanimously. A satisfactory report was handed in from the Finance Committee. Several new members were enrolled, and after suitable addresses from Mr. HUGH COLEMAN, Col. WEBSTER, Capt. WALLACE, Messrs. FROST and SMITH and others, a resolution was passed requesting the Republican State Committee to reorganize the Twenty-first District, and give the control of the party affairs relating to the election to the true Republicans of the district, who honestly support the National Administration. A committee was appointed to lay the above resolutions before the State Committee.

Other Republican Meetings.

A meeting of the Fourteenth Assembly District Union Republicans was held last evening at No. 23 Third-avenue, over which Mr. JOHN STEVENSON presided. Gen. VON SCHACK, who has been appointed Chief Deputy Marshal for this district, was present, and in a few remarks stated that he was desirous of becoming acquainted with the persons who had been appointed Deputy Marshals and Supervisors, in order that he might properly assign them to their districts. He would meet them again this evening at 7½ o'clock, when all who had been sworn in would receive their instructions. The meeting indorsed the nomination of JOHN H. BRADY for Assembly, and DAVID E. MCALPIN for Congress.

The German Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, of the Fifteenth Assembly District resolved, two weeks ago, to invite the German Democratic Club, Alderman SCHLICHTING, Chairman, to a joint discussion on the merits of the respective candidates and principles of the impending election, and the Democratic Club has declined to accept the invitation, pleading that they have already indorsed their candidates.

A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee of the City and County of New-York was held last evening at the Republican Head-quarters, Twenty-second-street and Broadway, Gen. PLEASONTON President, and Capt. CREGAN Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to confer with that of the organization of No. 760 Broadway: Gens. PLEASONTON and KETCHUM, Col. HOPPER, RITCHIE and RICE. The joint Committee of these two organizations will form the General Executive Committee, and thus the soldiers and sailors will act in entire unity in the coming election.

The Eighth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last night for the last time previous to the election, J. J. O'BRIEN, Esq., in the chair. It was announced that about eighty Special Deputy United States Marshals had been sworn in in that district, and a list of some thirty more was being made out. In answer to an invitation for more candidates, a number stepped up and were enrolled. It was also announced that full arrangements had been made to secure the execution of the law that the Supervisors had assigned to see every vote counted, and a fair election. J. J. O'BRIEN was elected a delegate to the General Committee, vice WM. P. ALLEN, resigned. Arrangements were made for a grand mass-meeting at No. 274 Grand-street, next Friday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Registration Next Week—Important Preparations of the United States Authorities.

The registration of voters for the November election will be renewed at the various election districts on Monday and Tuesday next. The lists will be scrutinised with the greatest care by the Supervisors of Election appointed by the United States, and any attempts at fraud will be summarily suppressed by the arrest of the offenders. The Supervisors have been furnished with lists of nearly all of the legitimate voters in the different districts for their information, and as a guide to their actions. They have also been instructed to take a description of each registered person, in order to protect the latter in the right of suffrage and to prevent their names from being fraudulently voted on at the election. Citizens desirous of registering their names need have no fear about attending the polls on Monday or Tuesday next, as there is not the faintest likelihood of any collision between the Federal and City authorities.

The United States Government, however, has taken the most ample measures for the protection of its officers in the lawful discharge of their duties. About 2,000 Deputy Marshals will be appointed to act in connection with the Supervisors of Election, by Gen. SHARPE. There were eighty selected and sworn in yesterday.

The Young Democracy Nominate Roberts for Congress.

The nominating Convention of the Young Democracy indorsed WM. R. ROBERTS for Congress, in the Fifth District, last evening.

Tammany Nominations.

JOHN T. KELLY received the Tammany nomination for member of Assembly, in the Fourteenth District, last evening.

The Tammany Nominating Convention of the Twenty-first Ward declared RICHARD C. BEAMISH their candidate for School Trustee, last evening, by a unanimous vote.

BENJAMIN F. SHAFFER was nominated for School Trustee in the Tenth Ward, by the Tammany Convention last night.

Useless Wrath.

An evening paper works itself into a fierce rage over a fictitious statement that Commissioner DAVENPORT required $75,000 bail of an inspector of election who registered two men after they had been peremptorily challenged. It may (or it may not) appease our contemporary's wrath to be told that it was $7,500, instead of $75,000, which Commissioner DAVENPORT demanded as bail. If he had followed the example of COX, one of the Tammany Magistrates, he would have refused to release the prisoner on $200,000 bail.

The Young Democratic Jews.

The Young Democratic Jews' Association of the Second Assembly District met, last night, at No. 46 Mott-street, President JACOB PISA in the chair; Q. FRANK, Secretary. The Association indorsed the local and State ticket of the Young Democracy, but did not take any action regarding the Congressional ticket.

Tweed's Water-Meters.

We are informed that a plumber named TICE is manufacturing the water-meters which Emperor TWEED is going to impose on the housekeepers of this City, and that the prices to be paid by the people for the imposition are $125 and $250 per meter, according to size. This will prove one of the most profitable jobs which the Ring has concocted for a long time, and will enable each member of the firm of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. to build a new palace on the Grand Boulevard. A swarm of new officials will also be created to collect the toll on water passing through these meters, which is hereafter to be dealt out to the subjects of the Ring at so much per bucket-full.

The Tammany Banner.

The banner promised by the Tammany Hall General Committee, to the Club making the finest display in the procession of Thursday evening, has not yet been awarded. By the terms of the proposal the banner was not to be given to the Club showing merely the largest number in its ranks, but to the one making the finest display generally. The banner, which cost $1,200, is claimed by the Seventh, Eleventh, Seventeenth and Twentieth Wards. It is generally believed that the first named will get it.

THE CANVASS.

The working men of the Third District of Oneida County have nominated F. X. GREENIA, of Rome, for the Assembly.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, of Salem, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District of Massachusetts.

Col. JOHN HASTINGS is the working man's candidate for Congress in the Albany District.

The Republicans of the Second District of Westchester have nominated JOHN J. HILL for Assembly.

The Democrats of the Twenty-fifth District (Ontario, Livingston and Yates Counties) have nominated Hon. HARLOW L. COMSTOCK for Congress.

C. MEECH WOOLSEY has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District of Ulster County, and FRANK K. HASBROUCK by the Democrats.

Gen. JOHN EDWARDS is an independent candidate for Congress in the Third District of Arkansas.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided unanimously that the State, having ceded the ground occupied by the Soldiers' Home to the United States, it cannot confer the right of suffrage upon the soldiers residing therein, and that a soldier who is a citizen of the State ceases to be such when he becomes an inmate of the Asylum.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* reports that JOHN CESSNA, of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, and D. J. MORRELL, of the Seventeenth, will contest the Democratic candidates' right to seats in Congress from those districts.

Seven counties in New-Jersey hold elections for Senators this Fall. The candidates of the two parties are as follows:

Counties.	Republicans.	Democrats.
Burlington	Henry J. Irick,	W. Lippincott,
Cape May	Thomas Beesley,	Leam'g M. Rice,
Hunterdon	Frederick A. Potts,	D. H. Banghart,
Middlesex	Levi D. Jarrard,	Jas. Applegate,
Morris	Columbus Beach,	Ichabod Searing,
Passaic	H. A. Williams,	John Hopper,
Sussex	John Huff,	Rich'd E. Edsall.

A correspondent writes to us in these terms: "MINARD HARDER, of Colcaskill, Schoharie County, N. Y., has been designated as candidate for member of Congress, in the Democratic Display. He ought to be elected to that office by an overwhelming majority. He will no doubt run far ahead of the Republican vote, as democrats who know Mr. HARDER will scarcely fail to remember a candidate who is so competent and every way eligible to that office when they go to the polls, even though he may not belong to the party that claims their suffrage. Old Schoharie cannot boast of a more competent candidate for this important office. It may truthfully be said that Mr. HARDER comes fully up to the old Jeffersonian standard—honesty, probity and ability."

The Georgia Democratic State Central Committee have held a meeting and voted that in their judgment it would be unwise and inexpedient for "the people" of that State to attempt to hold an election on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and that it would be wise and politic for all the people of the State who are entitled, under existing laws, to vote at the election to commence on the 20th of November. They also declared that personal aspirations and individual preferences should be cheerfully surrendered for the public good, and where nominations are made, all who desire the defeat of the party in power should give the nominees their cordial support.

Hon. RALEIGH T. DANIEL, Conservative candidate for Congressman at large in Virginia, has published a long address to the people, in the course of which he says: "We must see restored in its original brightness that theory of State sovereignty which is the only safeguard the wit of man can devise against central misgovernment, which is the very truth of history, and can never be refuted but by falsifying all its facts. Let us hope that though sown now in dishonor it may have a resurrection—for let what will perish, truth is indestructible. It can never be settled this way, or that by wager of battle, but when the people in a mass of sections will call to their aid the principles of the Constitution, and the spirit of the age, and demand their restoration, then, and not till then, will the question be settled. Let us, then, in the name of the Constitution, and of the spirit of the age, demand its restoration."

The Montgomery, Ala., *State Journal* announces "by authority, that Gen. F. D. HOBBY, the Commissioner of cavalry claimant of North Alabama, in an earnest and hearty co-worker in the great cause of Republicanism in Alabama, to-day."

The following is the official vote of Ohio at the late election: For Secretary of State, SHERWOOD, Republican, 221,926; HEMBLEY, Democrat, 205,015; ODELL, Prohibition, 2,363. Controller of Treasury, WILSON, Republican, 221,712; HEARNE, Democrat, 204,287; EDMONDSON, Prohibition, 2,720. Member Board Public Works, HUNSING, Republican, 220,804; SPANGLER, Democrat, 205,061; COLLINS, Prohibition, 2,665. Supreme Judge, MCILVAINE, Republican, 221,699; HARRISON, Democrat, 204,771; STEWART, Prohibition, 2,618. Average Republican majority, 16,878.

HORACE C. GIFFORD, of Petersburg, is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Rensselaer County, and the *Troy Whig* says that no better election could have been made.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Democratic Gains in the Election of Thursday—The Governor and Two Additional Congressmen Probably Democratic.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 27.—Partial returns from about ten counties show large Democratic gains. DAVIS, Democrat, in the First Congressional District, will undoubtedly be elected over GOFF, Republican. Ohio County increases the Democratic majority for Governor to 455, although, on the local issues, the Republicans elect a Sheriff and a Clerk of the Court. The Democrats gain largely in members of the House of Delegates—sufficient, they claim, to control the next Legislature. Nothing has been received from Kanawha region up to this hour. It is impossible to determine the result in the State until further returns are received, although it is conceded by the Republicans that their majority in 1868 has been greatly reduced, and they have probably lost the Third Congressional District as well as the First. A telegram from Charlestown County, says the county is very close, with probably a Democratic majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Oakesmith-Murray Controversy—Unqualified Contradiction of Murray's Letter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. OAKESMITH today signed an affidavit before the United States Consul here, testifying that all the statements in the *Herald* letter of Oct. 18, purporting to have been written by Ex-Marshal MURRAY to Mayor HALL regarding Gen. WOODFORD and Mr. CAPEN, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and utterly without foundation. The deponent further asks Mayor HALL to demand from MURRAY a disavowal or retraction of the letter or else to publicly swear to it.

The Dakota Elections—A Democratic Delegate to Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A special dispatch from Yanckton, Dakota, to the *Tribune* says the returns from the Red River renders certain the election of ARMSTRONG, Democratic delegate to Congress, by about 150 majority. Two Republican candidates were run—BURLEIGH and SPINK—and the vote was nearly equally divided between them. BURLEIGH announces his intention to contest on account of illegal voting up the Red River.

Congressional Nominations, Public Addresses and Other Matters.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—JOHN K. TARBOX, of Lawrence, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Conservative candidate for Congress, addressed a very large and enthusiastic meeting in this city to-night. He spoke at the request of numerous Republicans. Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER also spoke in favor of Mr. ROBINSON's election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—It is understood that JOHN WENTWORTH is to run for Congress against C. B. FARWELL the Republican nominee. The Democrats will make no nomination.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Major Sam'l Ross, United States Army, unassigned, has been relieved from duty as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory, and placed on waiting orders. Capt. J. B. Baldwin and A. D. Palmer also relieved as Indian Agents. A general Court-martial has been ordered to meet at West Point on the 31st of October, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The Court will consist of Capts. Alexander Piper, Third Artillery; Robert Catlin, unassigned; C. J. Lydecker, Engineer Corps; First Lieuts. J. Story, Jr., J. C. Post, J. Mercur and Robert Fletcher, with Capt. Chas C. Parsons, Fourth Artillery, as Judge Advocate.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Orders have been received at the Navy-yard for the different departments to estimate immediately the time and expense of fitting for sea, with dispatch, the monitors *Wassuc*, *Shawnee* and *Manitoomish*, and the *Ticonderoga*, *Worcester*, *Wabash*, *Niagara*, *Sabine*, *California*, and three other vessels.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—American Securities opened and closed quiet. Stocks opened steady and closed dull. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¼	....	92¼
Consols for account	92⅜	....	92⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862	89⅛	89⅜	89
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88½	88⅜	88⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	....	....	....
United States 10-40s	....	....	....
Illinois Central R. shares	110	....	110¼
Erie Railroad shares	18¾	....	18¾
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shares	29¼	....	29

FRANKFORT, Oct. 28.—Five-twenties closed easier, yesterday, at 86¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened and closed firm: Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of the week have been 98,000 bales, of which 34,000 were taken for export and 9,000 for speculation. The stock on hand is 520,000 bales; American, 76,000 bales. The receipts of the week have been 45,000 bales, of which 14,000 were American. The total stock afloat is 240,000 bales, of which 63,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are more favorable, and cause activity in the Liverpool markets. BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—California White, 11s. for Old; No. 2 Red Western, 9s. 1d., a decline of 2d. New Milwaukee, 10s. 9d. The receipts of Wheat for the last three days were 20,000 quarters, of which 12,500 quarters were American. Corn, 30s. 3d. for New Mixed Western. BEEF, 111s. 6d. BACON—Cumberland Cuts, 32s. 6d. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 33s.

LONDON, Oct. 28—4½ P. M.—LINSEED CAKES opened firmer. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 59s. 9d. 60s. Sperm OIL declining; quoted £70 @ £80. Spirits PETROLEUM, 10½d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,800 bushels at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and Spring nominally lower; sales 2,000 bushels White Canada at $1 38; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25. CORN quiet at 78c. @ 80c. OATS, 48c. @ 50c. for Western. BARLEY unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels prime Toronto at 99c., and 13,000 bushels prime Bay Quinte, $1 14. RYE held at 95c., free. PEAS held at $1, free for Canadian. CORN-MEAL $1 80 for bolted; $1 70 for Unbolted. PORK—Mess unchanged; shorts, $18 @ 20; shipstuffs, $25 @ 26; Middlings, $30 @ 33, ₱ ton, according to quality. HIGHWINES, 88½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11d.; Barley, 9½d. to New-York; Lumber, $3 to 3 75 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $3 @ ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS, 59,400 bushels Wheat, 11,600 bushels Barley. Canal EXPORTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 17,800 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Barley and 614,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,400 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels; Peas, 8,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels. FREIGHTS quiet—Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 13½c.; Oats, 5c. to New-York. FLOUR—Good demand; sales 550 bbls. at $5 10@ $6 for Spring; $6 25@$6 50, Baker's and Amber; $7@ $7 50@$8, outside prices for City ground. WHEAT heavy; demand fair at a decline; sales 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, and 28,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, at $1 20@$1 15, closing weak. CORN held at 66c. at the close; small sales at 65c.@67c. for rejected and No. 3; $1 10 for new. OATS firm; fair inquiry; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c., 10,000 bushels Western at 45½c. RYE quiet and better; sales 2,700 bushels Western at 86c. PEAS quiet; sales; car-lot Canada at 89c., in store. BARLEY neglected and nominal at 85c.@$1 as to quality. SALES IN STORE inactive. PORK steady and dull at $22 50. LARD steady and quiet at 16c.@16¾c. HIGHWINES 88c. bid, 90c. asked, demand small.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nothing sold. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 Spring Chicago, 97c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed, 42¾c. @42¼c. OATS firmer and higher; sales at 34¼c.@35¾c. for No. 2. RYE quiet; No. 2 at 85c. BARLEY firmer; sales, No. 2 Spring at 75c. HIGHWINES at 88c. PROVISIONS firmer and active; sales at $24 90@ $24 75 cash; $25 seller January; $25 50 seller December. LARD, 14¼c. for new, cash; 13¼c. seller December. HOGS unchanged. CATTLE more active; sales at $3 50@$4 75. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 155,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 7,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS 12,000 bbls. Flour, 129,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 68,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active; to Buffalo, 5½c. on Corn; 9c. on Wheat, by sail.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—COTTON in less demand and drooping; Middling Upland, 16¼c.@16¾c.; Middling Orleans, 17c. GROCERIES in active request at 10@10½c. TURPENTINE nominal at 48@48 25. FLAX-SEED $2 15. FLOUR firm, but less doing; Extras, $6 @6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@ $8 50; Pennsylvania do., $7 @8 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $8 25@9 25. WHEAT very quiet; Indiana and Ohio Red, $1 30@$1 35; Amber, $1 40@$1 45; White, $1 45@$1 50. RYE steady at 90c. CORN quiet; Mixed Western, 70c.@72c.; Yellow, 72c. OATS firm; State and Western, 46c. COTTON firm; No. 12 Uplands, 16½c.; Orleans, 17c. gold. SUGAR quiet and steady, but small business. WHISKY lower; 90c. @ 91c. for Western free. WHERE lower; Western free, 91c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 15½c.@15¾c. FLOUR quiet and weak; family, $6 @6 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm and scarce; New, 62c.@63c.; Old, 65c.@66c. OATS quiet and weak; Regular, 38c. @ 39c.; Choice, 40c. @ 41c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK—There is a limited jobbing demand at $22. LARD in light demand at 14c. for 63d.; 14½c. for New Steam. BACON in fair jobbing demand; Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20c. Live Hogs dull and nominal on account of the bad weather; shippers and butchers are paying $7 @7 25; 13,000 head in the pens. Green MEATS dull, with no demand for future delivery; a decline is expected. TOBACCO firm and steady. WHISKY unsettled; sales at 89c. @90c. EXCHANGE—Par.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—COTTON very firm; holders asking higher rates; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 228 bales; gross receipts, 22 bales; coastwise, 874 bales; stock, 893 bales; exports, coastwise, 320 bales; stock, 4,660 bales; past week—of the week, 610 bales; coastwise, 2,420 bales; total, 3,220 bales; exports, to Great Brit